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VOL. XXIII NO. 75 BOMBAY FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Move To Use Surplus For Tax Reduction

Speculations On Fate Of Finance Bill

OPPOSITION OFFER TO GOVT.

Assembly Rejects Grant For Pusa Transfer

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 28.

Interesting speculation is proceeding on the fate of Finance Bill and to-day's vote on Pusa has made it clear that even some European non-officials are anxious to support the Opposition to reduce taxes by using the current year's surplus. Thus changes in respect of the salt duty, income-tax and postal rates are sure to be carried by the Assembly.

OFFER TO GOVT.

I also understand that the Opposition has suggested to Government that the Wheat and Rice Import Duty Bill be taken up on the 30th instant and be finished on the same day, so that the Bill may become law on 1st of April.

WHIPS BAFFLED

The Whips who had worked hard overnight were baffled to-day when they found that the Assembly rejected by a majority of 20 votes the proposal to spend 36 lakhs out of the current year's surplus for the transfer of the Pusa Institute to Delhi. The majority consisted of members who voted with a different objective.

THE OPPOSITION

There were many who genuinely opposed the transfer on its merits. There were others like Mr. Jinnah who favoured the transfer, but wished the money to be taken out of the capital account so that the surplus could be used for reducing taxation.

GRIGG'S THREAT

Sir James Grigg, however, told them that this would not happen, because he had not included this surplus in the next year's balances and that the result of the vote would be that the money would go into the fund for avoidance of debt. This no one in the House wanted.

The result accepts the vote of the House and retains the Pusa Institute, or that it restores the grant by special powers overriding the vote of the House, or that the grant will be charged to capital and 36 lakhs added to the provision for avoidance of debt.

STILL A PUZZLE

How this dilemma would be resolved is still a puzzle as much for the Opposition as for the Government.

Another interesting development was the statement by the Finance Member that the Indo-Burmese Tribunal had already signed the report. This information was not given to the House though it was in the Secretariat. Some one had failed to give it to the Finance Member.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai said that this was the efficiency of the bloated highly paid Services and one of his followers shouted: "Sack the lot."

However, Government had the better of the Opposition in that it was able to convince the President that the two adjournment motions be disallowed. Both arose out of the answers given to the House but the Law Member showed that in one case the information was not recent and in the other case Home Member appealed to the House to have some sense of proportion. The Opposition, too, did not seem troubled about the President's ruling which they probably anticipated and used the occasion only indirectly to ventilate their feeling against Government's answer in the two cases. The Opposition is also tired of the adjournments which keep them sitting daily late hours and affected the attendance of non-Congressmen at the daily round of afternoon parties in honour of Sir Fazli Hussain and Sir Joseph Bhore, the two retiring members of the Government.

INDEPENDENTS' SPLIT

The afternoon sitting created an amusing situation. Sir James Grigg's threat that the surplus would go automatically to the avoidance of debt had worked its purpose so that, when the Congress opposed the grant of about a crore from the revenue surplus to Civil Aviation, the Independents split. A majority of them led by Mr. Jinnah went into the Government lobby and the minority led by Sir Cowasji went with the Congress. That created a tie and the the President voted for the Government. He debate, however, enabled Santsingh and Pandit Pant to state their feeling that Civil Aviation, both in policy and personnel, was promoting foreign interests.

Mr. Satyamurti three time today succeeded in driving home to the Government that their procedure regarding supplementary demands did not fulfil the canons of finance and partly made Sir James Grigg own the defect.

Proceeding In Details

POOR SATISFACTION.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir expressed surprise that the Tribunal was appointed in December and information was given at the end of March, after it had signed the report.

Mr. Jinnah said it was no use flogging a dead horse but the fact remained that the Government of India were not consulted before the Tribunal was appointed and that the Secretary of State kept the Government of India in the dark as to whether the report was concluded. The fact that the Secretary of State would not take decision until the Assembly had discussed the matter was poor sa-

(Continued on Page 8)

ANGLO-GERMAN TALKS

Considerable Divergence Of Opinion, Says Sir John Simon

LONDON, March 28.

The European problem in relation to Germany and all topics mentioned in the London Agreement of Feb. 3 were reviewed during conversations with Herr Hitler at Berlin, stated Sir J. Simon in the House of Commons.

In view of the forthcoming conference in Northern Italy where he hoped to meet Sgr. Mussolini and M. Laval, Sir J. Simon said, obviously it is undesirable to make a full statement regarding the matters still under consideration. Considerable divergence of opinion between the two Governments was revealed but the result of the meeting was undoubtedly valuable as both sides were able to understand their respective points of view.

Sir J. Simon was loudly cheered when he rose to speak.—Reuter.

LITVINOFF-EDEN TALKS

MOSCOW, March 28.

The Eden-Litvinoff conversations lasted over two hours.

It is understood that important questions on international situation, particularly Herr Hitler's statements were discussed in a friendly atmosphere.

It appears, hitherto no disagreement has arisen between the ministers on any problems discussed.—Reuter.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENT

Congress Party To Move

NEW DELHI, March 28.

It is understood the Congress party in the Assembly have decided upon an important amendment to the Finance Bill.

Regarding Excise duty on salt, the party will attempt to reject it wholesale. Failing this, the party will move amendments ranging from four annas to one rupee per maund and press every such amendment.

The party will oppose the proposal to remove export duty on raw skins. Postal rates will be sought to be reduced to quarter anna per postcard and one anna per envelope of one tola with quarter anna for each additional tola for envelopes.

The party has also decided to press amendment for raising minimum income-tax level to Rs. 2,000.—A.P.

'PLANE CRASH NEAR BELGAUM

BELGAUM, March 28.

Mr. Laird of the Burma Shell Company, Belgaum, and Mr. Andrews, a Bombay pilot, were victims of an aeroplane crash, the machine dashing against a tree while taking off this morning at Hattargi, 20 miles away from Belgaum.

Mr. Laird sustained serious injuries while Mr. Andrews was slightly hurt. Both were removed to the British Military Hospital, Belgaum, where they are reported to be progressing.—A.P.

Belgium Preparing To Go Off Gold?

THREE DAYS' HOLIDAY FOR BOURSES

(SPECIAL CABLE)
BRUSSELS, March 28.

The official order has been published closing the Belgian Bourses to-day, to-morrow and Saturday. There will be no quotations on the foreign exchange during these days.

DEVALUATION IMMINENT

(Special Cable).
BRUSSELS, March 28.

It is not proposed to make any statement as regards the Belga until the ministerial declaration is made by M. Vanzeeland, according to the Ministry of Finance. A small committee is now discussing the terms of the declaration which will be definitely adopted at the meeting of the Cabinet fixed for 17|00 hours to-day. The declaration will be presented to the Chamber at 10|00 hours on the 29th instant.

Widespread opinion prevails that devaluation is imminent and the degrees vary between 15 and 40 per cent with the preponderance of opinion favouring 20 to 30 but it is estimated that such statements are pure guesswork.

NO CHANCE OF BELGA-STERLING LINK

(Special Cable).
LONDON, March 28.

The City now regards the devaluaton of the Belga as almost a 'fait accompli' but believes that there is no chance of the Belga being linked with the sterling. Some quarters opine that a fixed degree of devaluation will be announced on the 29th instant.

WEAKEST LINK IN GOLD BLOC COUNTRIES

The present action of the Belgian Government indicates that it is going off the Gold Standard and the declaration of the three day's holiday for the Bourse is for the reparation for devaluation of the Belga. When the U. S. A. went off the Gold Standard it had also closed down the Exchange and the markets before the devaluation of the dollar. Thus the weakest link in the European Gold Bloc is at last about to snap.

IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

The immediate effect of this action will be a rise in prices of manufactured articles in Belgium in terms of devaluation of the currency. All countries to prevent raised tariff barriers to prevent imports of manufactured goods from foreign countries and Bel-

(Continued on Page 7)

COURT-MARTIAL FOR VENIZELOS

Death Sentence Will Be Demanded For Him And 109 Others

(Special Cable)
ATHENS, March 28.

Signor Venizelos, who is now in Italy, and 109 others including a woman will be court-martialled in Canea, Crete, on a charge of conspiracy and uprising. A sentence of death will be demanded.

Fourteen officers are now being tried in Athens in connection with the revolt.

SAFEST INVESTMENT IN TIMES OF CHAOS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
LONDON, March 28.

Confidence in gold as being the safest investment in these times of chaos and change now more strongly than ever reflected in a very keen demand for the metal accompanied by heavy forward selling of gold-'bloc' currencies, uuuu uuuud ddddrhhh hhh hhh especially Swiss francs.

The movement received impetus from fears regarding the maintenance of gold-'bloc' in the event of Belgian devaluation and Continental financiers buying keenly for gold in preference to Continental currencies which are all suspect or dollars in which connection progress in the extreme Radicals of the United States is causing considerable nervousness.

During the past three weeks Paris shipped over seven and half million sterling worth gold to London in order to meet the demand. R

Pt. MALAVIYA AGAIN LAID UP

BENARES, March 28.

Pandit Malaviya is again laid up with light fever. Yesterday he had diarrhoea during day and cough during night. As a result of this he has became very weak to-day. His fever continues to be the same as of yesterday.

The Pandit has been advised complete rest. Homoeopathic treatment has been given up and he is now under ayurvedic treatment.—A.P.

NEW B. B. C. CHAIRMAN

(Special Cable)
LONDON, March 28.

Viscount Bridgeman has been appointed Chairman of the B. B. C. in succession to late Mr. Whitley. Mr. H. A. L. Fisher will fill the ensuing vacancy on the Board of Governors.

STOP PRESS

AUSTRIA & CONSCRIPTION

VIENNA, March 28.

Official reference to Austria's desire for conscription made for the first time to-day by Public Prosecutor in the Bundestag. He said amid enthusiastic cheers that the law then under discussion was only temporary and would have to be extended when an urgent demand by an overwhelming majority of Austrians for the introduction of conscription was realised. While the Public Prosecutor thus addressing the House, Sir J. Simon in the Commons replying to a question said he has not heard any proposal to reintroduce conscription in Austria or any communication between the League and Austria in this connection. —Reuter.

Ordinance To Extend Finance Act Provisions

Taxes To Be Collected Till End Of April

Extraordinary Situation Due To Non-Passing Of New Bill

NEW DELHI, March 28.

It is understood that the Governor-General will issue an ordinance on March 31, extending by one month the provisions of the Indian Finance Act of 1934, which will cease to be operative on the midnight of March 31, and taxes will be continued tn be collected under the extended Act.

EXTRAORDINARY SITUATION

This extraordinary situation has arisen due to the non-passing by the Assembly of the new Finance Bill, which is yet to be read for the second and third time.

NOT BEFORE FRIDAY

It is calculated that there is no chance of the Finance Bill being finally passed before Friday next at the earliest.

It is stated that this will be the first time under the Montford constitution when the Finance Bill will not be passed before the Financial Year.—United Press.

OPPOSITION CIRCLES DUMBFOUNDED

Grigg's "Misleading" And "Damaging" Statements

(From Our Special Representative)
NEW DELHI, March 28.

The Finance Member announced in the Assembly this morning that his statement on the adjournment debate on Tuesday last regarding the Indo-Burma financial adjustments was unintentionally misleading. While he had given the House to believe on that occasion that the Tribunal would be submitting its report early in April, he had now learnt that the report had already been signed. He was apologetic for this one more unintentional misleading statement but sought to mollify the House by adding that before the Secretary of State submitted final proposals to Parliament, he would arrange to provide an opportunity for discussion in the Assembly. That apparently cannot be this sessions and it is an open question whether the Secretary of State would not avail himself of the Assembly being prorogued to make his proposals and get them passed by Parliament and then offer a barren opportunity for an academic debate.

Mr. Jinnah made sharp cross-examination whether the Government of India were aware of the tribunal being appointed as early as 21st December last as was announced to-day by Sir J. Grigg and, if so, what recommendations, if any, they made regarding the Constitution and procedure of the tribunal. But Sir J. Grigg had absolutely no reply, his only formula being "I have no more information to add to what I have already given."

"Drawing Bloated Salaries"

Sjt. Bhulabhai was also indignant at this tactics and pointed the finger of scorn to such efficiency of public servants drawing such bloated salaries and yet doing their work in such a slipshod manner as had now ben revealed. The matter has become by this announcement even more serious than before. For now, there had would not be a chance of even a hearing, let alone representation on the personnel of the tribunal. The promise of discussion of the Report when published is worse than useless as the Secretary of State would, in all probability, have made another of his lightning changes of opinion by that time and decided to ignore what his Henchman has promised on his behalf and with his knowledge to-day.

This would, indeed, not be the first instance of a breach of faith in this one chapter of Indian history nor of misleading statements, unintentional as the Finance Member calls them, but, nevertheless, damaging to this country.

Opposition Dumbfounded

The Opposition circles were dumbfounded by this development and deliberations are going on as the next step to be taken to redress what now seems an irreparable injury imminent upon this country.

"Clumsy Blunderer"

Lobby opinion of Sir J. Grigg's conduct was divided between regarding him as a clumsy blunderer and helpless tool of a heedless autocrat. The talk of an influential deputation to the Viceroy to urge him to intervene in the interests of the Government he heads to progressing in commercial circles. Owing to the Commercial Federation meeting here, this step might materiaiise soon.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications are invited from experienced and competent departmental assistants to work in the Spinning Department. Applicants will have to state in detail the nature of experience gathered at different places at which they have worked with special reference to Carding and Combing experience if any. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials must reach the Manager, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad, on or before 7th April 1935. (9055).

Wanted—A Stenographer for a Prince of high standing. Must be specially good English Scholar and capable of taking down notes at a speed of not less than 150 words per minute. Knowledge of Hindi preferable. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with photos (not returnable) and copies of recent certificates to: Box No. 9047, "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted One Assistant Manager for Bombay or Calcutta. One having business experience preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to P. O. Box No. 94, Bombay. (3928).

Wanted—Branch Secretary with head quarter at Bombay Salary Rs. 200/- Office allowance 100/- plus travelling expenses commission. Apply to the Managing Director The Perpetual and Mutual Insurance Ltd., 10, Nicholson Road, Lahore. (3842).

12. TO BE LET

To Let—Bungalow, Big Divankhanas rooms with up to date furniture, best ventilated, garage. Inquire Goverdhandas Vallabhdas 244, Walkeshwar Road. (3952).

42. SECONDHAND WANTED.

Wanted Secondhand Complete Flour mills and Dal-splitting machines apply with capacity quotations. Box No. 3936, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Complete Secondhand Lathe, drill machine and Tin-making machineries. Apply Box No. 3935-A "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Why Despair?—Get Sound Training and befit yourself for a brilliant billet. Apply Technological Institute, Civil Engineering, Rajkot. (3923).

The Royal Homoeo & Dental Institute, Delhi, teaches and grants Diplomas of M.B.H. & L.D.Sc., in Homoeopathy and Dentistry, respectively. Prospectus free. Guaranteed cure for Piles, Fistula and Prolapsus Ani. Literature free. (3719).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

In Life Insurance Company Financier is willing to be partner. Please apply Box 3331 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted partner who can invest Rupees 10,000 to enlarge very profitable business. Rupees 3,000-4,000 immediately remaining time to time. Apply Box No. 3942, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
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Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Gentleman with 47 years' experience in tea business, expert in blending and enjoying best influence with the traders, offers his services. Please write Jamsetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikalwadi, Bombay.

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—A complete Dispensary for sale. Apply Caetano Fernandes, Sultan Manzil, 570 Cheera Bazaar. (3946).

For Sale Show Cases and Wooden Racks for storage of Motor Accessories. Excellent opportunity for purchase at bargain price. Apply:—The Liquidator, The Bombay Motor Car Co., Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. (3921).

Land for sale at Santa Cruz: Desirable as building site for Bungalows, on Ghodbunder Road. Less than 5 minutes from Railway Station. Govt. assessment Rs. 2-7-0 only annually. Area about 3650 sq. Yds. Apply Box No. 3937, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that JAMNADAS DAMODER SANGHVI is no more in our service. Any one dealing with him, shall do at his own risk.

VYAS SHIVRAM PURSHOTAM.
3950

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 29th March, 1935, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th March, 1935.
(9054)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between HASMUKHLAL GORDHANDAS JAGIRDAR and RUSTOMJI DHUNJIBHOY SETHNA, carrying on business as the Sole Selling Agents for the sale of the "Odeon" international and vernacular records, gramophones, needles, parts and accessories at Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, under the style or firm of the Ruby Record Company has been DISSOLVED as from the 16th day of March, 1935, so far as concerns the said Hasmukhlal Gordhandas Jagirdar, who retires from the said firm.

All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the said Mr. Rustomji Dhunjibhoy Sethna who will continue to carry on the said business under the same style or firm of Messrs. The Ruby Record Co.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1935.

H. G. JAGIRDAR.
R. D. SETHNA.
9053.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Telephone Buildings, Home Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of March, 1935, at 5 O'Clock (S.T.) in the afternoon for the purpose of transacting the following business, namely:—

1 To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st December 1934.

2 To declare a dividend.

3 To elect Directors in the place of those retiring by rotation.

4 To re-elect Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji as a Director, he having been appointed as a Director under Article 123.

5 To appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

6 To transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd March to the 4th April, 1935, both days inclusive.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1935.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. H. PARKER,
Secretary.
9051.

POSITIVELY
FOR THE
LAST TIME TO-DAY
AT 6-30, 10 p.m.
"COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO"
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FROM TO-MORROW!
SONGS—DANCES—MUSIC—COMEDY GALORE!
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The merriest of pictures with the merriest of monarchs!
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Plans Open.

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BENNETT & CO.,

SALE TO-DAY AT 4-15 P.M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT LOHAR CHAWL STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs Payne & Co., Attorneys for Mr. F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Gulji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on the premises the following property.

(TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 29th March, 1935, at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No.1—All that piece of land partly Quit and Ground Rent and partly Pension and Tax together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate on the West side of Shaikh Memon Street or Market Road at Lohar Chawl Street, admeasuring about 282 5/9 square yards, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1022 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under No. 15 and now under C Ward Nos. 1021 and 1022 and Street Nos. 86 to 88 and 1 and now under Street Nos. 49 to 51 and bounded on the East by the house of Chintoba Govind Seth, on the West by the property on Ramji Keshav Lohar, on the North by Lohar Chawl Street and on the South by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne & Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee, at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

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IN AID OF
THE HAJEE SULEMAN ABDUL WAHED ANGLO-VERNACULAR FREE SCHOOL
MOST ATTRACTIVE AND DELIGHTFUL PROGRAMME OF
SONGS, DANCES, MUSIC, FEATS OF STRENGTH
By noted talented artistes both European and Indian.
Feats of Strength by Messrs. Sarkari Shaikh, Gorimar, Daruwalla, Charna and Pupils of Marker's Health Home and Matunga Athletic Club, etc., etc.
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Music by—RIMAU MUSIC STUDIO.
Tickets:—10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 and 8 annas.
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CAR COLLIDES WITH LAMP-POST

British Officer Injured In Jubbulpore Accident

JUBBULPORE, March. 28.

Second Lieut. Martin Francis Melvin Callaghan of the York and Lancaster Regiment stationed at Kamptee, but at present at Jubbulpore on duty was injured in a motor accident about midnight yesterday.

He was being driven home by Mr. Taylor, District Superintendent of Police, when in an effort to avoid a cow which was crossing the road the car went and struck a lamp post.

Mr. Callaghan was thrown forward against the windscreen glass and received minor injuries. He was removed to the British Military Hospital, where he is being detained for a few days. Mr. Taylor was uninjured.—A. P.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SENTENCED

Convicted Of Assault On Superior Officers

JUBBULPORE, March 28.

Privates Andrew West and Frederick George Houghton, two British soldiers belonging to the 1st Battalion of the King's Regiment, Jubbulpore, who were arrested and prosecuted under Section 8 (1) of the Army Act, for the alleged offence of striking their superior officers, being in the execution of their office, have been sentenced to undergo a penal servitude for six years each and to be discharged with ignominy from His Majesty's service.

The trial of the accused was held before a General Court Martial, and when the findings and the sentences of the court were forwarded to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief for confirmation, he remitted two years of the sentence of penal servitude in each case and confirmed the rest of the sentences.—United Press.

DANCE IS INDIA'S ANCIENT TREASURE

"C.R." Praises Uday Shankar For Reviving Art

MADRAS, March 28.

"Uday Shankar is one of the rare species just as Mahatma Gandhi and Dr. Tagore in their fields", declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, appreciating the great contribution made by Uday Shankar in the revival of the dance in India, at a meeting held at the Madras Music Academy last evening to welcome Uday Shankar and Miss Simkie.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar claimed, "The Dance is the most ancient treasure we have in India and it required no less a genius than Uday to revive it at a time when it is almost dead."

Uday Shankar after two successful performances left for Ceylon last night.—United Press.

BIHAR COUNCIL PROROGUED

Gives Five Years Life To Local Self-Govt. Bodies

PATNA, Mar. 27.

The Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council was prorogued to-day after having passed the Bihar Tenancy Amendment Bill, an official measure designed to afford protection to the aboriginals of the Monghyr and Bhagalpur districts and the Bihar and Orissa Local Self-Government Amendment Bills and Municipal Amendment Bills, two non-official measures sponsored by Mr. S. M. Hafeez in order to extend the term of life of the District Boards and Municipalities in the province from three to five years so as to conduce to the efficiency of the administration of the bodies and to bring them into line in matter of term of life with the new provincial and central legislatures.

Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha and other opposition members did not favour the Local Self Government and Municipal Amendment Bill while the majority of other non-official members and the Government lent support to these measures.—A.P.

ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE IN WADHWAN

(From Our Correspondent)

WADHWAN CITY, Mar. 26.

The opening ceremony of the electric power house erected and owned by Messrs Jal Mehta and Co., a Firm of Bombay, was performed by the Thakore Sahib, of Limbdi.

PEOPLE'S BANK AFFAIRS

Third Petition To High Court Praying For Winding Up

LAHORE, March 27.

Another application, being the third of its kind ever since the bank suspended regular business in September 1931, was made today before a Special Bench of the High Court, praying for the winding up of the People's Bank of Northern India.

Mr. Madan Gopal, petitioner, arguing submitted that frauds involving several lakhs of the Bank's money were committed before 1931. He submitted that the Resuscitation Scheme had completely failed; debts had been paid by selling the Bank's property.

He further stated that in one case the Bank compromised its claims of Rs. 7,50,000 for less than Rs. 6,50,000.

DIRECTORS DOING THEIR BEST

Mr. Jagannath Aggarwal, Counsel for the bank, submitted that the utmost was being done by the directors of the Bank to carry on the scheme as sanctioned by the High Court. Between the period of September 29, 1931, when the Bank suspended its regular business, and April 21, the Bank had paid above Rs. 85 lakhs to the depositors. Other instalments had not fallen due. From the date of suspension upto the last month, the Bank had paid round a sum of Rs. 1 crore and 47 lakhs, to its creditors, out of the total liability of about Rs. 2 crores and 28 lakhs.

The Court ordered that the petition be advertised in the Punjab "Gazette" and the leading English dailies, and also that the Bank should file an affidavit, giving details of payments made under the last scheme.

The hearing was adjourned till April 23.—United Press.

CIVIC HONOUR TO RAJEN BABU

Calcutta Corporation Postpones Decision

CALCUTTA, March 27.

The Calcutta Corporation considered this evening on the motion of Mr. Y. N. Banerjee the question of presenting an address and a civic reception to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress president, if, as is expected, the latter pays another visit to this city by the middle of April.

In view of the fact that no definite date of the Congress President's arrival has been announced, the matter was postponed for the time being.—United Press.

To-morrow's Federation Meeting

AHMEDABAD, March 26.

The eighth annual meeting of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries will be held at Delhi on 30th and 31st March under the presidentship of Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai.

Among the resolutions that will be discussed at the meeting is one condemning the Government of India Bill as more reactionary than the White Paper scheme, because it postulates numerous safeguards in the interests of British trade and industry which cut at the very root of fiscal autonomy and are a direct impediment in the way of national trade and industries.

Another resolution condemns the proposals for the constitution of a Federal Railway authority as laid down in the Government of India Bill, as they jeopardise the interests of Indian trade and industries.

BAR TO INDIAN M. MARINE.

The third resolution regards the proposals regarding shipping as retrograde and calculated to bar for ever the development of the Indian Mercantile Marine; the fourth resolution views with grave concern the anti-Gandhi Indian policy of a colonial office which if unchecked will ultimately cause ruination of Indian settlers in several parts of the British Empire.

EMBARGO ON GOLD.

The fifth resolution urges the Government of India to levy an embargo on the export of gold.

One more resolution protests against the Government of India not acting upto the verdict of the Assembly regarding the Indo-British trade agreement and warns the British Commercial and Industrial interests against arriving at any agreement over the head of the Indian Commercial community.—A.P.

The Ferozepore police has affected the smart capture of an outlaw named Shera, following encounter with him on the border of Patiala State.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

Move For Cutting Down Schools Committee Expenses

System Of Part-Time Education Should Be Introduced Suggests Mr. Parulekar

Several suggestions have been made to effect retrenchment in the expenditure of the Schools Committee by the Committee appointed by the Municipal Corporation on the 30th April 1934.

Five suggestions were made by Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary, Schools Committee, on this point, viz:

PRIMARY EDUCATION.

(1) The five-years course of primary education covering the Infant and Standard I to IV should be reduced to one of four years of Standards I to IV.

(2) Change of the compulsory age period from 6—11 to 7—11.

(3) The curriculum of Primary Schools should be very much simplified and the text books should be revised to as to make them simple and more easily understandable by the children of the masses.

(4) The number of pupils per teacher in the primary schools should be increased. It is at present about 30 on rolls; it should be about 60 on rolls, if not more.

(5) Wherever classes of 60 pupils cannot be arranged for, a system of part-time instruction should be introduced, thus making it possible for each teacher to look after not less than 60 pupils.

With regard to suggestions Nos. (1) and (3) above the Committee stated that the Corporation have, under heir Resolution No. 756, dated the 11th February 1935, already approved of the Schools Committee's recommendations for revising the curriculum of studies proposed to be introduced in the Municipal schools extending over a period of four years and a letter has also been addressed to Government for their sanction to those proposals. The Committee therefore do not think it necessary to make their own recommendations in this connection.

With regard to suggestion No. (2), it is contended that at the age of 7 children are better able to receive education than at the age of 6 and that higher the age limit of leaving the school the better it is for the pupil. It has also been suggested that admission to the lowest standard of primary schools should be restricted to the beginning of a term or terms of the school year and that such a restriction is absolutely necessary to avoid a "huge waste of national resources."

Limit of Compulsion.

The Committee have considered both these questions carefully and they are of opinion that so far as the age limit of compulsion is concerned, any change in the present system is uncalled for at this stage. They therefore beg to recommend that minimum age limit of compulsion should be 6 as at present. The Committee also beg to recommend that the Schools Committee may be requested to frame a rule restricting admission only twice a year viz. in June and November.

Taking suggestions Nos. (4) and (5) together, the Committee are of opinion that the average number of students on roll should be 40 and that this reform should be brought into effect within the next 4 years by which time all the children will be educated according to the new curriculum and that the shift system should be continued till then and may be abolished thereafter.

In this connection the Committee recommended that the Schools Committee be also requested to adhere to the present proportion in the matter of splitting up of the classes so as to bring the average attendance on roll to 40.

The Committee also considered several suggestions which are more or less incidental to this question and they recommended that the following suggestions be approved by the Corporation and the Schools Committee be requested to give effect to the same:—

(1) That the number of teachers in service should be in the proportion of 40 students to each teacher and the rule of confirmation should be amended so that no teacher should be confirmed so long as the scheme is in an experimental stage.

(2) That the Schools Committee be requested to consider how the standard of qualifications of the teachers should be improved; and

(3) That the Schools Committee be requested to investigate and find out what the amount of saving would be on account of the aforesaid proposals and how that amount should be utilised for spreading compulsory education to other wards of the City at a later stage.

DEATH DUE TO HAEMORRHAGE

Police Sergeant Tells Story Of Knife Attack On Deceased At Inquest

A verdict of death due to haemorrhage from stab wounds penetrating the heart, was given by the Coroner's Jury yesterday on the body of Deodato J. Fernandes, who died on the way to hospital on the night of March 6.

The Jury added a rider that the suspect Sebastian Joseph Pinto inflicted those wounds on the deceased with homicidal intent, on the third floor of Mahommadi Manzil, Victoria Gardens Road.

Sergeant Gibbs, attached to the C.I.D., in giving evidence before the Coroner, said that he had been to the suspect's residence on March 6 in connection with a magisterial enquiry, in which the suspect and his wife are alleged to have been involved.

Went out of Room.

In accordance with the instructions he had received in regard to the magisterial enquiry, he took charge of some property, when the complainant in the case (Fernandes was also there. In the meantime Dominique D'Souza, the owner of the room, came. Just then Fernandes walked out into the Verandah, while the witness was seated inside the room with a policeman.

"Suddenly", witness continued. "I heard the shouts of the deceased calling 'Mr. Gibbs, he is killing me: Mr. Gibbs, he is killing me!'" Then he sergeant Gibbs rushed out into the verandah.

The suspect, who had a hunting knife in his hand, and the deceased were struggling together "I grappled with the suspect and pulled him off and a police constable came to my assistance", added the Seargeant.

Suspect Runs Away

Witness then took the suspect into Dominique D'Souza's room and as he was trying to disarm suspect, he broke away, shouting out words of violence.

Then witness saw the suspect running to the kitchen door on to the main stair case, followed by the witness.

Asked by the Court whether he saw the suspect stabbing the deceased, witness replied in the negative, and added that he saw the deceased bleeding profusely when he rushed out of Dominique's room on hearing the cries of agony. He also saw the deceased and the suspect struggling together.

Four more witnesses gave evidence in the case and the Coroner gave the verdict as stated above.

POPULAR THANA PLEADER DEAD

Mr. B. R. Damle Who Distinguished Himself In Several Political Trials

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, March 27.

The death occurred this morning at Thana of Mr. Bhaskarrao Ramkrishna Damle, a front rank pleader (in matters civil) of the Thana Bar.

His funeral was attended by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the District Judge, local lawyers and a large number of friends and admirers.

Mr. Damle had a lucrative practice chiefly in the civil courts. He conducted several political cases at great sacrifice. Recently he appeared on behalf of the Chirner Memorial Committee in an action brought against the Secretary of State for India for the recovery of damages of Rs. 1,000 suffered on account of the demolition of the Chirner Minar.

Mr. B R Damle also appeared on behalf of some of the 11 pleaders, who were proceeded against by the Government Pleaders of Thana and Kolaba for taking disciplinary action on the allegations of professional misconduct due to their convictions during civil disobedience movement.

Mr. Damle was hardly forty years old at the time of his death. His successful career has been cut short by providence.

He leaves behind a large number of relatives, friends and admirers to mourn his death.

NOTICE BOARDS FOR PUBLIC WELLS

Bombay Govt.'s Order To Local Boards

The Director of Information, Bombay, has issued the following:

About two years ago the Government of Bombay directed that the Local Boards in the Province should put up notice boards on wells vesting in them or which have been erected with aid from public revenues, stating that the wells are open for use to all castes and classes without restriction. Such notices were to be tried by Local Boards as an experiment in the first instance on about 20 per cent. of the public wells in the district and also by municipalities where members of the depressed classes were being prevented access to public wells. After considering the reports on the working of these orders Government have now directed local bodies to take steps to put up notice boards on all such public wells and to see that the boards are permanently retained.

The Commissioner in Sind and the Commissioners of Divisions have been told to obtain from local bodies through the Collectors, annual reports for the next two years on the steps taken by them to erect and maintain notice boards and on their effectiveness.

Have your washing done with SUNLIGHT SOAP

"Washing seems to ruin all my clothes, but what can I do?"
"Use nothing but Sunlight Soap. If your washing is not done at home insist on your dhobi using Sunlight. Sunlight washes cleaner, and always leaves your clothes like new."
A WEEK LATER
"I am glad I insisted on Sunlight Soap. These white things are shades whiter than they ever were before, and the coloured things are as bright as when they were new."

Sunlight washing gives you results that no other washing can give. The rich Sunlight lather gets right at the dirt, draws out even the most stubborn rubbed-in grime quickly and thoroughly, without the need for rubbing and beating. Insist on Sunlight Soap, and use it, besides, for all cleansing work in the home. It costs so little now.

I-S 1088-266A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

LORRY OWNERS THANK M.L.C.s

A public meeting of the Bombay lorry owners and drivers was held on Wednesday evening at Wadi Bunder to thank the Bombay M.L.Cs. who voted against the Motor Vehicles Taxation Bill and thereby throwing it overboard. Mr. Jhabwalla presided and Mr. Gowardhandas, Miss Maniben Kara, Messrs. Nimbkar, Haji Shah, Ali Bahadur Khan, S. K. Nalvade and Mr. Venkatrao Surve, M.L.C. and others addressed.

The speakers while thanking the M.L.Cs. that voted against the Bill, warned the Lorry-owners and drivers that the Bill though lost, it was only for the time being and Government could again re-introduce if they wish after 6 months. Hence they further exhorted them to keep up and strengthen their organisation if they want to see the Bill completely buried.

NEW INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE FOR DHARAMPUR

Col. Wier Performs Opening Ceremony

A correspondent of Dharampur writes:—

Dharampur, one of the first-class States in Gujerat Agency had recently a distinguished visitor in the person of Lt.-Col. J. L. R. Wier, Agent to the Governor-General for the Gujerat States.

The visit was in connection with the opening ceremony of the Weir Industrial Institute, which was performed by him on the morning of March 22 in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

Col. Wier, declaring the Institute open, said that throughout India more and more technical education was required, and referred to the efforts of His Highness in the right direction. He, however, warned the people against over-production, and the temptation of man to set himself to making only one kind of goods. What was wanted was imagination and creative instinct which could be achieved only by combining technical education with general education.

In conclusion, Col. Wier congratulated the Maharaja on his efforts to further the welfare of his people.

A Muslim public meeting of Mirpurkhas was held on March 22 when the attitude of the Government in regard to firing at Karachi was condemned and a resolution was passed urging Government to initiate an independent inquiry.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay for two years commencing from 1st April, 1935:—Major-General H Needham, C B C M G, D S O; Sir Maurice Brayshay, Kt.; Mr. L Wilson; Mr. M Slade, I C S, Rear-Admiral A E F Bedford, C B, R N; Mr. C W E Arbuthnot, C I E; Mr. Syed Munawar; Mr. I H Taunton. I C S.

Mr. A F Clarke. M B E, on relief by Mr. A W S Barnard, to officiate as Additional District Superintendent of Police, Broach and Panch Mahals, vice Mr. T Robinson.

Mr. T Robinson, on relief, to be Superintendent of Police, B B & C I Railway, vice Mr. W E Sutton.

Mr. H G Agha, LL.B., on relief, to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Sukkur.

Mr. T V Thadani, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Hyderabad.

Mr. Muhammad Bachal Memon, LL.B., to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Sukkur, vice Mr. T V Thadani, transferred.

Mr. W E Sutton, Superintendent of Police, B B & C I Railway, is granted leave on average pay for eight months from 13th April, 1935.

Mr. G S Hardy, is granted an extension of leave on half average pay for one year, nine months and ten days in continuation of the leave granted to him.

Mr. D Gorshone to act as Superintendent of Excise, Ratnagiri Division, vice Mr. N J Bhaisa.

Mr. B N Gokhale, M S (Bom.), as Officiating Lecturer in Anatomy and Physiology at the B J Medical School, Poona, for the remainder of the academic year, vice Mr. V L Suryavanshi.

Rao Saheb Y M Pradhan, M C P S, B M S—Class II (Officiating), to act as Civil Surgeon, Kaira, vice Dr. C T Dhruva.

Dr. N T Advani, on relief by Mr. F Barretto, to officiate as Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Registration District, vice Major A M V Hesterlow.

Colonel D S Johnston, C I E, to be Superintending Engineer permanent, with effect from the 3rd December 1934, vice Mr. A H Whyte.

BUDDHA GAYA TEMPLE BILL

Bombay Society's Support

A well-attended public meeting was held the other day under the auspices of the Buddha Society, Bombay, at the Anand Vihar to accord their support to the "Buddha Gaya Temple Bill" to be shortly introduced in the Legislative Assembly for their consideration. Madame Sophia Wadia was voted to the chair. Mr. Venkatrao, the President of the Buddha Society, moved the following resolution:—

"This public meeting held under the auspices of the Buddha Society, Bombay, whole-heartedly supports the "Buddha Gaya Temple Bill" coming up before the Legislative Assembly and requests all members of the Assembly to support the same and thereby remove a long-standing grievance of Buddhists. This meeting further requests the Government of India to give effect to the Bill as soon as it is passed."

It was seconded by Mr. K. A. Padhye, the Secretary. It was also supported by various other speakers including Sjt. Dharamanand Kosambi, who explained the motive underlying the said Bill. The President then expressed her own views and then put the resolution to vote which was carried unanimously. The President was requested to communicate the same to the Viceroy.

Mr. Pratyush Deb and Sunil Roy, members of the Capital Club, Calcutta, left for England on Tuesday. Mr. Deb who recently won the All-India Billiards Championship is representing India in the Empire Billiards Championship to be played in London.

THUNDERSHOWERS IN CHOTA NAGPUR

Western Disturbance Passes Away Eastwards

POONA, March 28.

The western disturbance passed away eastwards after causing fairly widespread thunder-showers along and near western Himalayas. Local thunder showers also occurred in Chota Nagpur, Bengal and Assam. Temperatures are markedly below normal in northeast India.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Silchar—three-quarters of an inch; Gauhati and Calcutta—half an inch each; Sibsagar, Chaibasa, Ranchi, Hazaribagh—quarter each; Mussooree—half; Dalhousie—one and a half; Murree, Cherat—one each; Rawalpindi—three-quarters; Khushab, Simla, Dharampur and Srinagar—half each.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease along and near western Himalayas and scattered thunder showers occur from east United Provinces to Assam.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-3-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.036 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 73.4 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 86.2 degrees 1.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 75.1 degrees 1.4 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 198 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 4

OFFICER BAROMETER READING DATED 28-3-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.2deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.88 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA

USE Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

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This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

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"Giant" L.O.B. Re. 1 Medium Size, As. 8. Small Size As. 4.

Other Specialities of Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd;—

Jvara-Hari "Banishes Malaria" As. 8 & Re. 1, p. bott.

Omum-Carpoor For Colic & Cholera As. 8 & Re. 1 p. bott.

Kila-Kold for Colds & Catarrh As. 12 p. bottle.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Re. 1 per Doz.

Mr. Tairsee's Dinner To Council President

To meet Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, President Bombay Legislative Council Mr. L. R. Tairsee gave a dinner on Wednesday night at the Hindu Gymkhana. A number of prominent citizens of Bombay attended the dinner.

Recovery As Remote As Ever

Prof. Davar Attacks Planless Policy

GOVT. FAILURE TO RAISE PRICE LEVELS

Warning To Investing Public Against Acting On "Tips"

The annual meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association was held on Thursday, Prof. Sohrab R. Davar presiding. Prof Davar in moving the adoption of the Committee's report, said:—

The money market of late has been cheap and easy with the result that a number of enterprising promoters have come to the fore with varying projects of company floatations. No doubt, the present state of the money market affords psychologically the best opportunity for this purpose. A good and substantial institution can expect, now more than at any other period, the investing public to patronise it with the greatest advantage. At the same time one cannot forget that the average investor, if not cautious, is likely to be led into sinking his capital in enterprises where, instead of finding his money secure and profitably laid out, may lose the same. As the President of this Association, therefore, I feel it my duty to warn the investing public not to be hasty or indiscreet in these days of excited Stock Exchange, but carefully to weigh every proposition for investment that is placed before him. It is most dangerous under the present conditions to act on a "tip" or recommendation of a friend equally ignorant, though perhaps more enthusiastic.

ECONOMIC DISTRESS.

Prof. Davar then regretted that the Government of India failed to assist the agriculturists in their distress.

"The economic distress," he said from which we have been suffering so acutely for the past five years remains unabated and neither the industrialist nor the agriculturist finds himself in an improved position. This is not surprising. The Government of India has failed hitherto to undertake any action in the direction of economic planning with a view to help this country in its efforts to recouperate from the disastrous after-effects of the Great War as the Governments of almost all the important countries of the world have done. The commodity prices both of the manufactures and raw materials remain at the same low level to the great detriment of agriculture, commerce, and industry.

THAT UNNATURAL RATIO.

In almost every great country of the world the Governments have striven their best through various active measures to raise prices of both manufactures and raw materials to help the country concerned to fight the economic depression. Our Government unfortunately has so far followed a policy of inaction on this important question of reconstruction. They have perpetuated the most disadvantageous and unnatural exchange ratio which is largely responsible for artificially keeping down the prices of manufactured goods and raw materials. The result is that foreign and outside manufacturer gets a preference of over thirty per cent. over the home manufactured goods.

The agriculturists also who exports cotton, seed and other commodities gets similarly lower return.

INDIA BUDGET.

Referring to the budget of the Government of India he said:

"The most outstanding feature of our budget as usual has been the enormous military expenditure of forty-four crores as against the estimated revenue of ninety crores, which works out at about fifty per cent. of the total estimated revenue. Military expenditure is always an unproductive expenditure with the result that practically half the revenue of this country is being spent in an expenditure of unproductive nature. There is no justification for maintaining this high level of expenditure in these days of peace and when the Indian Frontier is as safe and peaceful as can be. If our army on a peace footing were to be recruited entirely in India and officered by educated young Indians, the military expenditure can easily be reduced to 20 crores of rupees and even less, because the cost of maintaining a purely Indian army is much less than that of the imported officers and soldiers on high scaled salaries and rations. Over and above this, the remittances by way of pension to the retired British officers of our Indian Armies to England constitutes a continuous drain on the financial resources of this country."

INDIAN INSURANCE.

He welcomed the progress of Indian insurance companies, but regretted that some of the new insurance companies which had come into existence of late had been promoted with managing agency system.

Concluding Prof. Davar said:—"Knowing as I do, how patriotic the editors of our newspapers happen to be, particularly those of our national press, I am sure that they will not be deterred in legitimately assisting us on business grounds. I would, therefore, urge them as patriotic Indians and journalists to come to the assistance of this Association more liberally, so that the healthy growth of joint stock companies, so necessary to the well-being of our industries, may be secured through their powerful co-operation with us."

Ladies mustered strong at the Princess Mary Victoria Gymkhana "At Home" on Tuesday.

MOTHER & SON ATTACKED

Unknown Intruder Kills Marwari Woman And Stabs Rescuer

A man who broke into a house in Fraser Town (Bangalore) on Tuesday morning murdered a Marwari woman aged 45 writes the Bangalore correspondent of "The Madras Mail."

The story was related to the police by the 14-year-old son son of the deceased woman. The boy is lying in the Bowring Hospital with nine stab wounds on his body.

The scene of the crime was a small house, No. 67, Tannery Road, which was occupied by Mrs. Chunni Bai, a Marwari woman, and her son Balachand. The woman's husband is out of the station.

It is stated that at 3 a.m. a man (aged about 22) dressed in khaki shorts and a white shirt broke into the house, by removing the tiles. Obviously, the intruder intended burgling the safe in the house and he must have known that the woman had keys on her person. For, he went straight to Mrs. Chunni Bai, who was sleeping in the kitchen, and attempted to take the keys from her. Numerous cuts on Mrs. Chunni Bai's hands and the state of the room shows that there was a stern struggle between the intruder and Chunni Bai, before the latter was stabbed through the heart.

ATTACKS SON.

Balachand, who was sleeping in another room, heard the scuffle in the kitchen and rushed to his mother's aid. He was attacked by the intruder and stabbed nine times. The wounds, however, are not very dangerous.

The intruder then climbed the roof of No. 67 and leaped on to the roof of the neighbouring house. The roof gave way and the intruder dropped on a watchman.

A hue and cry was raised but he escaped. The watchman was injured.

A dhoti which the assailant wore over his shorts was left in the kitchen where the woman was murdered.

The boy is in the hospital and is expected to recover.

WALES DEFEAT IRELAND AT WREXHAM

International Match Results In Casualties On Both Sides

LONDON, March 27.

At Wrexham in the International football match Wales beat Ireland by 3 goals to 1.

Both teams suffered casualties. Hughes went off injured before the interval and then resumed. Towards the end Coulter collided with Williams and the former fractured his right leg. C. W. Jones scored shortly after the start. Ireland failed to take chances of equalising until Bambrick got away and quickly scored. Two minutes later Phillips scored from a penalty, Wales leading by 2 goals 1 at half time.

On resumption Hughes brought off several saves. Shortly before the close Hopkins made a brilliant run, eluded all opposition and found the net with an oblique shot.

Teams:—

WALES: Hughes, Williams, John, Murphy, Griffiths, Richards, Hopkins, L. Jones, C. W. Jones, Bryn, Jones and Phillips.

IRELAND: Breen, Mackie, Fulton, McCullough, Jones, Gowdy, Duggan, Brown, Bambrick, Doherty and Coulter.—Reuter's Special Service.

PROFESSIONAL BILLIARDS FINAL

LONDON, March 27.

In the Professional Billiards Championship Final the following were the closing scores:—

DAVIS 5,850
NEWMAN (in play) 4,136

—Reuter

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

Bombay Telephone Beat Armed Police By 3 Goals To 1

A few minutes after the bully off the Bombay Telephone Company lost the services of Taylor, their left-half who was struck above the eyebrow by his own left back Victor, when the latter was clearing hard against the Bombay City Armed Police on Thursday evening. This unfortunate accident robbed the Telephone men of a useful player and they were obliged to play four forwards, Woodcock dropping back in Taylor's place. Both sides indulged in a lot of hard hitting before settling down, Capt. Colyer actually advising players in his own half not to hit hard. Off a long corner Abbas drew first blood for the Police, who obtained a snap goal. Brewin found an opportunity to reduce the lead a couple of minutes before half time.

On resumption of play the Police forced two short corners but both proved abortive. Brewin who had recovered his dash, worked his way into the circle to score the second goal from close range. Victor who swung wildly at the ball when defending was warned by Umpire Murphy. The Telephone Club went further ahead a little later, Nagle converting a pass from the right.

Result:—

Bombay Telephone Co. 3 goals
Armed Police 1 goal

The teams were:—

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CO.:—Mendonca; Tancred and Victor; High, Cohen, Taylor; Nash, Woodcock, Brewin, Nagle and Shaller.

BOMBAY CITY ARMED POLICE:—M. Hussein; D. Mackenzie and Hayat; A. Hamid, A. Kadar, Elayas; Aziz, A. Hamid, Hewson, Abbas and S. Baboo.

UMPIRES:—Capt. W. Colyer and Mr. C. Murphy.

TO-DAY'S MATCH, 5-15 P.M.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Bombay University.

AUSTRALIAN TURF TRAGEDY

One Jockey And 3 Horses Killed In Ascot Race

SPECIAL CABLE.)

SYDNEY, March 27.

The worst accident on the Australian turf since the Caulfield Cup in 1885 when 16 horses fell and a jockey was killed, occured at Ascot this afternoon.

Ten out of the 14 starters were piled up in a terrible smash leaving the two furlong mark, three horses were killed and eight jockeys admitted to hospital.

The cause of the accident is not known but the possibility is that one of the leaders fell, broke his leg and brought down the others.

DUTCH SWIMMER'S RECORD

6 Mins: 48 4/10 Secs. For 500 Metres Free Style

ROTTERDAM, March 27.

Willy Denouden has established a new record in the 500 metres free style, his time being 6 minutes 48-4/10 seconds, beating Knight's record by 11-4/10 seconds.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA 'VARSITY AND SANTINIKETAN

CALCUTTA, March 28.

Shantiniketan has, it is understood, been recognised as an institution to present candidates for the I.A., I.Sc. and B.A. examinations of the Calcutta University from the commencement of the session 1934-35.—United Press.

FOOTBALL IN ENGLAND

LONDON, March 27.

The following are the results of football matches played in the League to-day:—

SECOND DIVISION.

Manchester United 3, Burnley 4.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTHERN SECTION.)

York 1, Chesterfield 1.

In the International Trial England drew with The Rest, each side scoring 2 goals at West Bromwich.—Reuter's Special Service.

GRAND NATIONAL CALL OVER

Golden Miller Quoted At 2 To 1 Against

LONDON, March 27.

The following is the extraordinary Grand National Call over in view of the Bookmakers heavy commitments on the Spring Double:—

5 to 2 against Golden Miller.
6 to 1 Thomond.
9 to 1 Tapinois.
18 to 1 Reynoldstown (taken and offered).
20 to 1 Southern Hero (offered)
22 to 1 taken.
20 to 1 Castle Irwell (offered)
22 to 1 taken.
20 to 1 Really True (offered)
22 to 1 taken.
22 to 1 Brienz (taken and offered).
25 to 1 Alexena (offered).
25 to 1 Royal Ransom (offered)
28 to 1 taken.
33 to 1 Blue Prince (offered).—Reuter's Special Service.

BHIWANDI OPEN TENNIS TOURNAMENT

(From A Correspondent).

BHIWANDI, March 27.

The prize distribution of the Bhiwandi Open Tennis Tournament was held on 24th instant. The tournament started on the 15th March. Two Singles and Doubles Challenge Trophies in the name of His Excellency were kept by Seth Abdul Samad, President, Bhiwandi Municipality.

Mr. M. N. Limaye won the Singles "Lord Brabourne" Challenge Trophy and the individual Championship Cup by defeating Mr. K. V. Gupte by 6—2, 6—1. The Doubles Championship was won by Messrs. M. N. Limaye and S. V. Dhamankar by defeating Messrs. D. P. Gupte and K. V. Gupte by 6—4, and 6—1.

The prizes were distributed by Seth Abdul Samad and Seth Parshuram Ramnarayan presided over the function. The programme ended with an 'At Home'.

The following are the results of matches played unler Rugby Northern Union Rules on Wednesday.

Bramley 11, York 32.
Broughton 11, Salford 0.

SIR RAFIUDDIN COMMENDS CONGRESS LEAD

(Continued from page 7).

Congress had gained the respect both of the speaker and others for the spread of the spirit of nationalism. It had set a very good example and others should follow them. Not that he agreed with the Congress in everything it did, but as regards the communal question it had given the right lead. When it was the interest of India as a whole, everyone should be an Indian first and then came the question of the different communities. He felt that feelings had been unnecessarily embittered. He prayed for more unity and uniformity amongst Indians in their work between the communities. (Cheers)

ON BEHALF OF HARIJANS.

Dr. P. G Solanki speaking on behalf of the 40 lakhs of depressed classes in the Presidency offered his support to the resolution if the mover meant by minority communities, the depressed and other backward communities also. He had been led to believe that the speaker wanted weightage only for the Muslim community. He wanted that the other minority communities, who could not be represented on local bodies by election should be represented through nomination by Government.

The Thakore of Kerwada in supporting the resolution said that the intention of the speaker had been misunderstood as the speaker intended weightage not only for Muslims but all the other minority communities also.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif agreed with Sir Rafiuddin as regards the fact that the resolution was not properly worded and also regarding the other sentiments expressed about the communal question and said that the mover would be well advised if he withdrew the resolution.

"VAGUE & IMPRACTICABLE"

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government in the course of his speech said that he appreciated the efforts of the mover to improve the lot of his community. The speaker had tried to convince the mover and asked him not to move the resolution but he would not be convinced. The wording of the resolution was vague and impracticable. If members from the minority communities were to be nominated, the speaker asked as to where from the seats should be brought and who should be deprived of the seats. There were hundreds of minority communities and if Government decided to give representation for all the minority communities on the local bodies then, there might not be place enough for the majority communities themselves (laughter). He felt that it was most undesirable to pass the above resolution.

The Depressed Classes and Muslims had been given special seats on the local bodies. Their seats had been alloted. All that could be done had been done by the Government.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT

Replying to Mr. Tairsee, Sir Shah Nawaz said that he did not agree with him as regards his remarks about the Lucknow Pact. The Pact did do its useful work but that did not entitle the mover of the resolution to say that the local authorities should accept the principle of the Lucknow Pact. The Lucknow Pact had been arrived at by mutual consent of the leaders of the communities. If the communities did come to some agreement of the above nature as regards the local Boards, then Government might consider the question. But those conditions and circumstances did not exist now.

"I must admit to my humiliation, that my country is not united," continued the Minister, as regards the question of communal unity. Hindus and Muslims fight among themselves. They did not mind if other communities got more favour or representation. He said that the minorities should trust the majority to look after their interests and it was the duty of the majority to protect the interests of the minority. It was the duty of the minority communities to gain the confidence of the majority community and should have complete trust in them. Then alone could the communal question be solved.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar: How can we trust them?

WHAT ISLAM STANDS FOR

The Minister replied that Islam stood for faith, sincerity of purpose and tolerance. It did not care for numbers. It could not be denied that there were fair-minded people in all the communities. The Communal question had continued to exist to the disgrace of India, and the speaker could not say as to how long it would still continue.

Replying to Dr. Solanki, the Minister had said that Government was doing everything possible for the depressed and backward classes. The Doctor should be aware as to how the Government was fighting their cause.

Dr. Solanki: What have the Government done?

The Minister: Why you find yourself where you are sitting? (laughter). Continuing the speaker said that Government was aware that the Depressed classes needed special measures and were doing all they could in that direction. The speaker hoped that the mover would withdraw his motion.

Mr. Shiak Abdul Aziz withdrew his resolution.

The President adjourned the House till 2 p.m. on Friday.

GOVT. NOT TO LIFT BAN ON SEVA DAL

(Continued on page 12).

resorts of Bombay City and therefore Government decided that their independence should be maintained for the present.

Government's policy was to secure the orderly and co-ordinated development of urban areas and greater efficiency in local administration.

Mr. Tairsee: Is it due to the vested interests in Versova and Juhu having the ears of Government officials that it is kept like this.

Minister: Are there any grounds for such statement?

Mr. Tairsee: That is the general belief.

Minister: Then it is incorrect.

PROSCRIPTION OF BOOK

Replying to the question of Mr. P. D. Kulkarni (Poona) regarding the proscription of a novel named "Thorli Ai" (alma mater), Mr. R. D. Bell, the Home Member said that the book had been proscribed under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931 and that 1,020 copies of the same had been seized in Bombay City. Rs. 1,500 had also been demanded as security from the 'Vijay' Press of Poona for printing that book.

The Home Member added that the whole book was objectionable in the opinion of the Government.

FILM BOARD.

In reply to Mr. B. G. Desai's question regarding the constitution of Bombay Board of Film Censors, the Home Member said that Mr. V. N. Mandlik, Mr. S. K. Barodawalla and Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy were the non-official members of the Board.

Mr. Desai: Are the Government aware that the present policy of the Board retards the progress and advancement of the film industry in Bombay inasmuch as they apply one standard to foreign pictures and another standard to Indian pictures in censoring and approving the films?

Home Member: No.

As to whether the Government proposed to reconstitute the Board, the Home Member replied that in the opinion of the Government the present personnel of the Board was suitable for the purpose for which the Board was constituted.

Replying to the question of Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Karachi) the Home Member said there has a full-time post of the Secretary until April 1922, when it was converted into a part-time post. The incumbents of the post since then have been professors in the Elphinstone College, Bombay and members of the Indian Educational Service, but the post was not reserved for that service.

Non-Toxic—Non-Depressant—Not Habit-Forming
AN IDEAL PAIN-KILLER

BENGAL CHEMICAL::CALCUTTA.
Bombay Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.

From To-day

NO TRUE MAHARASHTRIAN
WILL MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY
TO BOW DOWN TO THE GREAT MAHRATTA MARTYR

CHHATRAPATI SAMBHAJEE

A HEART RENDING EPISODE FROM MAHRATTA HISTORY

SARASWATEE CINETONE'S MARATHI HISTORICAL TALKIE

COMMENCES TODAY

Featuring:
VITHAL, SALVI, SHAKUNTALA, VIJAYADEVI.

To Give Sacred Darshan
TO BOMBAY PUBLIC
This Evening at
ROXY TALKIES
NEW QUEENS ROAD
DAILY, at 5-15, 8, & 10-45 p.m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 9, 1991
Muslim: Jilhej 23, 1353
Parsi: Meher 24, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 36m
Sunset: 6h 52m
High Tide: 6-18 18-58
Low Tide: 1-07 12-54

Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, annual general meeting, Lady Brabourne presiding, Secretariat, 6-15 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 30.

S. S. Narkunda with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY March 31.

Ninth Parsi National Boxing Tournament Sir D. M. Petit Gymnasium, Cruickshank Road, 5 p.m.

MONDAY, April 1.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Silver Jubilee Celebrations Committee, General Committee meeting, Government House, 6 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column

B. P. C. C. MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Congress House.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING

A meeting of the Council of the B. P. C. C. will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

PARLE ARYA SAMAJ

The first anniversary of the Arya Samaj Vile Parle will be celebrated to-day (Friday) and on Saturday and Sunday in the compound adjacent to the Post Office, Vile Parle.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. 'Alaska Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 p.m. on Saturday the 30th instant.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION

The monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed on Sunday, the 31st instant at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the New Terrace of the Congress Office Building.

RUSSIAN DANCERS AT CAPITOL

Dorothy and Duegoff the Russian (Athletic) dancers are making their last appearance at the Capitol to-day (Friday). Those who have not yet seen them should not miss this opportunity. Their "Leap of Death" in which Dorothy flies through space into her partner's arms, a distance of 15 feet, is really thrilling, an art which must require great nerve and absolute confidence on both sides.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL—Variety and Picture "Mary Stevens, M.D." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Band Plays On" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"College Rhythm" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Yasmin" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Servants' Entrance" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Neela" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Vengeance is Mine" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Barrister's Wife" Time as usual.
GLOBE—"Missar-ka-Khajana" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Count of Monte Cristo" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
CARLTON—"The Merry Widow" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Forbidden Territory" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Thin Man." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tailspin Tommy". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. (Marathi records). 1-0 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Time Music. The B B C Military Band. 2 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. Indian Programme. Entertainment Hour. Selections from the latest Gramophone records. 6 p.m. Instructional Hour. Relay from the Victoria Gardens. 6-30 p.m. 'A Talk (in English). 7 p.m. Light music. 8 p.m. Empire relay. 8-30 p.m. Time signal. Indian programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 8-50 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 9 p.m. "Playing the Game." 10 p.m. A relay from Taj Mahal Hotel.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. "From one Instrument to Another...". A presentation of friendly harmony with Mario Lorenzi (Harp). Syd Phillips (Saxophone Solos). A. E. Nickolds (Banjo), and Madge Mullen (Pianist and Accompanist). 8-15 p.m. The Grand National. A running commentary by R. C. Lyle and W. Hobbiss. Relayed from Aintree, near Liverpool. 9 p.m. The Band of the Royal Engineers. Relayed from the Wigmore Hall, London. 9-30 p.m. Talk: "Music and the Ordinary Listener" Sir Walford Davies. 9-50 p.m. British Celebrity Singers. 10 p.m. The News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra, Leader, A. Rossi. Under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 10-45 p.m. The New Georgian Trio. 11-15 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

The annual general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee Room, 1st floor, at the Civil Secretariat, when Lady Brabourne will preside.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
VARIETY & PICTURES!
THE OLYMPIC DUET
DOROTHY DUEGOFF
in
Thrilling Acrobatic Turns including
"LEAP OF DEATH"
in conjunction with
KAY FRANCIS
in
"MARY STEVENS, M.D."
The Private Life Of A Lady Doctor!

THE CAPITOL
FROM TO-MORROW, MARCH 30.
Prof. W. Doorlay's
TROPICAL EXPRESS
NON-STOP REVUE
Europe's most modern novel and largest travelling entertainment!
ENTOURAGE OF 45!
23 GIRLS—12 MEN—12 NATIONALITIES—CHORUS OF CUTIES!
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Rs. 5-12, 3-6, 2-4, 1-2
(including tax)
Plans open at the Theatre.

THE EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY AT 6-30 p.m.
presents
GALLI-CURCI
SOPRANO
ONLY TWO MORE RECITALS
Sunday 31st March at 10 p.m.
Tuesday 2nd April at 6-30 p.m.
Prices of Admission:—
Rs. 8|-, 5|12, 3|6 & 1|2.
Plans Open.

THE REGAL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.
YOU'LL CHEER ... AND BE CHEERED!
The BAND PLAYS ON
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
TO-MORROW.
"FORSAKING ALL OTHERS"
with
CLARK GABLE—
JOAN CRAWFORD—
ROBERT MONTGOMERY

City Fathers' Loyal Greetings To King And Queen

Jubilee Address Will Be Presented In London

Rs. 25,000 FOR CELEBRATION

The Municipal Corporation voted by a large majority Rs. 25,000 for the purpose of celebrating Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee.

The Special Committee which was appointed in December to report on the matter recommended an address of congratulations which would be presented personally to Their Majesties on behalf of the Municipal Corporation by the Municipal Commissioner who is going on leave next month and other councillors who happen to be in London on the occasion.

The Committee recommended a grant of Rs. 25,000 to be apportioned as under—

(i) Rs. 2,000 for the cost of the casket, illumination of the Address and other incidental charges.

(ii) Rs. 10,500 for the illumination of the following Municipal buildings:

(1) Head Office.
(2) Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Statue.
(3) Queen Victoria Statue.
(4) Flora Fountain.
(5) Malabar Hill Reservoir.
(6) Victoria Gardens Clock Tower.
(7) Jacob Circle Fountain.
(8) Wellington Fountain.
(9) King's Circle Pergolas.
(10) Crawford Market Tower.

(iii) Rs. 10,000 for supplying blankets, clothing, etc., to the labour staff of the Municipality.

(iv) Rs. 2,500 to be contributed to the Silver Jubilee Fund for distributing sweets to school children in the City including Municipal Schools.

The aforesaid expenditure was recommended subject to the sanction of the Government of Bombay.

THE ADDRESS

The address 'inter alia' stated:—We, the Mayor and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay, on behalf of the citizens beg leave to approach Your Majesties with this our humble Address of Congratulations on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee of Your Majesties' glorious and eventful reign.

Our City has, for nearly three hundred years, had special associations with the Royal Family of Great Britain, for it was as part of the dowry of King Charles II that it passed from the Portuguese to the British Crown. These ties have been strengthened on many occasions and Your Majesties' visits in 1905 and 1911 have forged additional links in the chain of affectionate sentiment that connects us with the Royal House of Great Britain.

JEWEL OF BR. CROWN

Ever since the transfer to the Crown this City, which was then a mere fishing village, has been transformed by the energies of the many communities inhabiting it into what Your Majesty was pleased to call on a historic occasion "a jewel of the British Crown." In the course of all these years the City of Bombay has grown in population and affluence, trade and commerce, education and philanthropic institutions. In the shaping of its destinies, this Corporation has played a notable part and we recall with feelings of gratification the memorable words of Your Majesty, uttered on the same occaison, that you "recognise with pride our efforts to heighten what must always be the supreme lustre of such a jewel as this, the peace, happiness and prosperity of all classes and creeds."

SOURCE OF SOLACE & STRENGTH

We, along with Your Majesties' other subjects in the far-flung Empire, rejoice that Your Throne is resting if possible now more firmly and securely than ever on the loyalty, respect and affection of the people. The twenty-five years of Your Majesties' reign have witnessed the vast changes caused by the World-War and its tragic aftermath. Through all this period of travail and distress, the peoples over whom you rule have found in Your Majesties' keen solicitude for their welfare and loving sympathy in their sufferings a source of unfailing solace and strength.

We tender to Your Majesties, with the expression of our profound loyalty, our felicitations on this auspicious occasion and our fervent prayers for your health, glory and happiness.

Mr. Meyer Nissim moved to approve and adopt the report Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy seconded the proposition. Dr. J. N. Choksy raised a point of order that, since the sanction of the Government was not obtained for the expenditure, the proposition was out of order.

The Mayor ruled the proposition in order as the expenditure was subject to the necessary sanction of the Government.

HOW TO SPEND IT

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin moved an amendment to apportion Rs. 25,000 as under:—

(1) Rs. 2,000 for the cost of the casket, illumination of the Address and other incidental charges.

(2) Not more than Rs. 5,000 for the illumination of the Head Office of the Municipality.

(3) Rs. 15,500 for supplying lighting arrangement in the passages, lavatories and bathing places in the Municipal chawls and for meeting the running expenses of the lights during the current year, the expense of the succeeding years to be provided in the annual budgets.

(4) Rs. 2,500 to be contributed to the Silver Jubilee Fund for distributing sweets to school children in the City including Municipal schools.

Mr. Hirjibehdin said the poor of the City lived in a condition which was a disgrace to the city, and they should, therefore, take the occasion of the Silver Jubilee to ameliorate their condition.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsy seconded the amendment.

Mrs. Shuffi Tyebji moved the second amendment to apportion Rs. 8,000 for distribution of sweets to the school children.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved the third amendment to apportion only Rs. 5,000 for illumination, Rs. 2,000 for casket, Rs. 10,000 for the relief of the municipal menials and Rs. 2,500 for the Silver Jubilee Fund.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtanker seconded the amendment.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale urged the House to pass the original proposition.

MISS KARA'S AMENDMENT

Miss Maniben Kara moved the fourth amendment that the report be recorded. Miss Kara said there was the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and there was the draft address to be presented to Their Majesties. In view of this, she said, it was better not to vote any expenditure or address till India became independent.

Mr. K. F. Nariman seconded the amendment and said they felt a sense of regard for those who were for the celebrations, but since the country was seething with political discontent, it would be simply hypocritic to present the Address and show that India was contented.

Mr. R. K. Vaidya moved the fifth amendment to vote Rs. 5,000 for illumination and the balance to be used for distributing sweets.

At this stage closure was moved and all the amendments were rejected. The original proposition was carried by a large majority.

RETRENCHMENT REPORT

The Corporation also considered the report of the Retrenchment and Reforms Enquiry Committee regarding the question of improving the sources of income of the municipality.

There were several suggestions in the report, the most important being to move the government to undertake legislation investing municipality with powers to attach and sell immovable property in cases of default in payment of municipal taxes and to approach Government to render financial assistance to meet the liability in connection with the drainage scheme and to levy a tax on professions and trades. The last was dropped at the recommendation of the Committee, but Mr. V. S. Velinkar moved an amendment to refer it back to the Committee for re-consideration. The amendment was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned to Monday when Mayoral election will take place. There are five candidates for the honour, viz: (1) Mr. K. F. Nariman, (2) Mr. B. N. Karanjia, (3) Mr. M. A. Karanjawala, (4) Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and (5) Dr. S. P. Mehta.

"NRITYA DARSHANA"

In Aid Of The "Bhagini Samaj"

A varied programme of music and dancing will be presented by Shrimati Sunalini Devi and her pupils in aid of the Bhagini Samaj on Thursday the 18th April at 6-30 p.m. The programme will contain popular as well as "classical" music and dancing. Songs with "Bhava," "Hori" Dance and the Rag Ragini Dance will be some of the most attractive items in the programme. There will also be Garbas by the Bhagini Samaj women.

Shrimati Sunalini Devi is well-known as an interpreter of the "Classical" Dancing. Tickets will be from Rs. 15, Rs. 10, Rs. 7, Rs. 5, Rs. 3 and Re. 1 and can be had from the office of the Bhagini Samaj, Indira Niwas, Bhatwadi, Bombay 4.

"DOMINATING FORCES"

Under the auspices of Shri V. P. Sahitya Sabha, a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) in the Shri G. P. P. High School (Rashtriya Shala) premises, when Mr. Ramanarayan Vishwanath Pathak, will speak on "The Dominating Forces of our Society."

BOMBAY PRARTHANA SAMAJ

In connection with the 68th anniversary of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. J. G. Gadre will conduct the opening Divine Service to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

New Instructor At Girgaum Vyayam Mandal

The Hon. Gen. Secretary, the Arya Vyayam Mandal, Girgaum writes:—

Recently the management of the Mandal have appointed a qualified instructor of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti.

The Arya Vyayam Mandal also conducts "Shradhanand Pathak" the aims and objects of which are Scouting and Social service.

HINDI PRACHAR IN BOMBAY

The Hindi Pracharak writes:—

A Hindi class for ladies has been started at the Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi. It is held on Mondays and Thursdays from 4-30 to 5-30 p.m.

Another Class has been started at the Dattatreya Buildings, Chikalwadi, Grant Road. This class is for men and is held twice a week on Sundays from 3 to 4 p.m. and Thursday from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

Admissions to these classes will be made for one week more.

HINDI CLASS.

The Hindi Class to be conducted, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, at the Congress House will begin from Monday, the 1st of April at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

Those who have already entered their names are requested to be present at the Congress House at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on that day for the purpose of registration and doing all other preliminaries. The intending entrants should please apply immediately to enable the Committee to make proper arrangements.

PRINCES DECISION NOT FOR ASSEMBLY

Law Member's Reply To Satyamurti

NEW DELHI, March 27.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurthi Sir N. N. Sircar said that certain decisions arrived at at the meeting of Princes and Ministers of Indian States on the 25th February regarding the amendments of the Government of India Bill were communicated to the Viceroy. The opinion of the Assembly will not be sought on these or as to what action the Government contemplates thereon.—United Press.

X-RAY APPARATUS FOR SHOLAPUR HOSPITAL

Doctor V. G. Vaishampayan, Chief Medical Officer, N. M. Wadia Charitable Hospital, Sholapur writes that the Wadia Charities have donated Rs. 7,000 for equipping the said hospital with an X-Ray apparatus.

He further appeals to the generous public to help this humanitarian cause by voluntary subscriptions.

The Mysore Lawyers' Conference (Eleventh Session, at Chikmagalur) will be held on 7th and 8th April 1935, in Sri Narasimharaja Wadiar Town Hall, Chikmagalur, when Mr. S. Venkatapathaiya will preside.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Infant Welfare Society

The fourteenth annual report of the Bombay Presidency Infant Welfare Society, records an all-round progress and an increase in the activities of the Society, whose existence during the past decade and a half, has proved a great benefit to thousands of children and mothers, a large majority of whom belong to the poor working class.

"Our 'raison d'etre,'" says the Report, "to educate mothers how to rear their children on healthy lines, to manage their own health and to prevent disease and ailments is gaining ground and mothers attend more for instruction and advice than for treatment and free distribution of milk at reduced dates. . . . Mothers realise that a healthy progeny is the safest investment and a valuable asset.

"The great saving in infant lives can be attributed in a large measure," continues the Report, "to the work of our doctors and Health Visitors, the latter by keeping in touch with the advice given at the Centres regarding infants and children so that they may follow them up to see that the advice tendered in their individual cases is being carried out and that any treatment ordered is being undertaken. The value of our work in this sphere of our activity is strikingly evident in the reduction in the infant mortality rate.

Ante-Natal Clinics

"The Committee recognise the importance of ante-natal clinics whose aim is to prevent illness and death before, during and after child-birth of expectant mothers attending our centres and to enable them as far as possible to pass through the ordeal of pregnancy, labour and nursing without serious physical injury and even with benefit. . . . In a word ante-natal care has exercised some influence on the welfare of the women attending our Centres and has resulted in the improvement in the maternal mortality rate associated with child-birth. During the year under report 5,038 new expectant mothers were admitted to these Clinics as against 4,800 in 1933.

"Our Maternity Homes have supplied a real and long-felt need. It is pleasing to note that the people living in the vicinity of our homes are taking increasing advantages of the amenities offered by them. The popularity of our homes can be gauged from the fact that 2,547 patients were admitted during the year under review of whom 1,771 were delivered".

The three Maternity Homes situated in Wadi Bunder, Worli and DeLisle Road, have been of great benefit. Similarly the seven Baby Welfare Centres of the Society, at Clerk Road, Worli, Dadar, DeLisle Road, Cotton Green, Wadi Bunder and Nazpada have all rendered useful work. It is also gratifying to note that the branch-centres of the Society situated at Poona, Tarapur, Belgaum, Sholapur and Gholvad continued their social service in the past year with equal enthusiasm.

The finances of the Society according to the Income and Expenditure Account show a surplus of 11,519 rupees for the year. Lady Brabourne as the President of the Society and Lady Cowasji Jehangir as the Chairman, have, no doubt kept up the enthusiasm of the workers and by their interest, have contributed to the successful working of the Society.

CEYLON MUSLIMS MOURN SHERWANI'S DEATH

A Ceylon Correspondent writes:—

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Muslim Association and the Desabandhu Society, a Ceylon public meeting was held at the Association Hall with Janab K. V. Seyed Omer Lebbe Hadjiar in the chair.

In one resolution the meeting recorded its deep sense of loss at the untimely death of the late Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani and offered its condolence to the members of his family.

Referring to the firing incident at Karachi, the meeting condemned the Government attitude and expressed its sympathy for the victims. The meeting also demanded a full inquiry into the incident by an independent commission.

Under the joint auspices of the Indian Muslim Association and the Desabandhu Society, a public meeting was held at the Association Hall at 5 p.m. on Sunday the 24th March 1935 with Janab K. V. Seyed Omer Lebbe Hadjiar in the chair.

Proceedings began with a recital of Quran Sheriff.

The first resolution was moved by the Chair and runs as follows:

"This meeting places on record its deep sense of pain and loss at the sad and untimely demise of the late T. A. K. Sherwani and prays that his soul may rest in peace and respectfully conveys its sincere condolences to the members of the family of the deceased".

The second resolution was proposed by Mr. Seyed Rauf Pasha and seconded by Mr. V. Gnana Pandithan Badulla and after much discussion it was unanimously passed all standing. It runs as follows:

"While appreciating the difficulty of the situation, this meeting views with grave concern the firing at Karachi of forty seven rounds by 25 military men on an unarmed Muslim mob and considers it imperative that a full inquiry be held by an independent commission and see that in future at least such cheap shedding of innocent blood is avoided.

"It further places on record its feelings of deep pain at the sad death of about 37 innocent persons and while praying for the peace of their souls, conveys its sincerest condolences to the bereaved families".

"It also hopes that after prayers on Friday next, Muslims in Ceylon will offer their prayers for the peace of the departed souls".

With a vote of thanks by Mr. M. K. M. A. Cader, the meeting came to a close.

SHE'S GOT RHYTHM!
College Rhythm! . . . Sweeping the country in a musical wonder show of collegiate guys and campus cuties!
Abdallah Zuber presents
COLLEGE RHYTHM
JOE PENNER
LANNY ROSS
JACK OAKIE
HELEN MACK
LYDA ROBERTI
MARY BRIAN
Four New Songs by Gordon & Revel
PATHE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

DO YOU
BELIEVE IN BEAUTY?

Do you remember being asked when you went to see Peter Pan if you believed in fairies? If you said "No"—somewhere a fairy died. So it is with the woman who refuses to believe in Beauty—her beauty fades and dies. If you want to be beautiful, *believe in Beauty*. Believe, too, that you can achieve beauty however unattractive you may be to-day.

One of the first essentials of true beauty is a clear, unblemished complexion. Given that, all things are possible. In this climate, fair complexions are in the minority. Too many women are content to "let themselves go"—and make our Indian climate an excuse for shrivelled weather-beaten skins. This is so mistaken. You can acquire the velvet-smooth complexions of your Northern sisters so easily. Just bleach away that tan—beneath it lies a new, lovely youthful complexion. It is so easy to do—all you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist. Smooth a thin film of this magic wax over face, neck and hands nightly. While you sleep, the wax will absorb the discoloured outer skin. Just give it a brief ten-day trial (if your skin has been very neglected, it may take longer) and see how marvellously it improves your appearance. Your complexion is shades lighter—lovely. Once you adopt the wax habit you will never give it up.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1935

THE KENYA MENACE

It is very rare for the Congress and the Government to agree in the Legislative Assembly. But such an occasion was presented on Wednesday by the debate on Mr. Satyamurti's adjournment motion on Kenya. As it was felt even before the debate began that Government had taken up and would continue to represent India's case strongly to the British Government, Mr. Satyamurti stated at the very outset that his motion was not one of censure on the Government of India but was the only way to show to the British Government how strong was the feeling in India on this question. This assurance secured complete harmony in the speeches of the spokesmen of Government and the Opposition alike. The European group, too, expressed its sympathy with the plight of Indians in Kenya. Sir Fazli Hussain freely acknowledged the help he received from the Congress in defending the rights of Indians abroad and, in particular, "the privilege of being instructed by the leader of the Congress," Mahatma Gandhi. In view of the friendly attitude of the Government Mr. Satyamurti withdrew his motion after the debate, lest it should be misconstrued by the British Government as veiled censure on the Government of India.

Position Worsened

The unanimity in the Assembly is evidently due to the general recognition of the fact that the position of Indians in Kenya is becoming more serious than it ever was. For several years past the Kenya Government have, "as a matter of administrative convenience" sought to reserve the Kenya Highlands for Europeans. Efforts were made even a decade ago to give statutory effect to this administrative practice and thus obtain permanent sanction for a policy of open racial discrimination. But owing to, among other things, very strong agitation in India, those efforts were not successful. The Colonial Secretary, however, is now proposing to advise His Majesty to issue an Order-in-Council statutorily reserving the Kenya Highlands for Europeans, extending the area to which reservation will apply, and making it impossible hereafter for an Indian to regain from a European, by purchase or otherwise, land there which he originally transferred to a European. It will be seen that the scope of the proposed Order-in-Council is much wider than that of the present administrative practice. All that the Colonial Secretary is prepared to do for India is to agree to await representations by the Government of India before making a final decision. But it is believed at the same time that he refuses to entertain any arguments against the principle of reservation of the Highlands.

Base Ingratitude

The Colonial Secretary may have reason to refuse to discuss the principle of reservation. It is not easy to defend it by any argument of justice or fairness. It is acknowledged by all that Indians have done far more to develop Kenya than Europeans and were there long before the latter arrived. To hound them out of the Highlands is base ingratitude and gross injustice. To give statutory sanction for the open racial discrimination the policy involves is, indeed, a serious menace to India; for there is no knowing how far the policy, armed with statutory sanction, may be extended. It is necessary for India to fight the menace in every possible way. For on the issue of this fight may defend the entire status of Indians in Africa. We know that the Government of India are sympathetic in this matter. But we doubt if they would or could take, if and when necessary, sufficiently firm action. It should be remembered, in this connection, as Mr. Bajpai himself admitted, that Kenya not being a self-governing colony, it is not open to the British Government to shirk responsibility by saying that self-governing Dominions cannot be coerced. If the Colonial Secretary refuses to discuss the principle of reservation, India refuses to tolerate racial discrimination by statute. And, if the proposed injustice is inflicted on India, she will hold the British Government responsible for it, and will spare no means to obtain redress for the injustice.

The Elephanta Catastrophe

Vague reports of the damage to the world-renowned sculptures at Elephanta, popularly known as "Trimurti," make it extremely difficult to visualise its extent or character. The sculptures at Elephanta are a national trust, not a departmental trifle. And we would request the Archaeological Department to issue immediately precise information about the accident to the Mahesh Relief at Elephanta. If, as it has been observed, the disfigurement is grave, the nation is entitled to know what exactly are the measures the Archaeological Department proposes to take to avert the catastrophe that seems to threaten one of the world's priceless and irreplaceable achievements in sculpture. Syt. D. K. Sen, the Curator of the Elephanta Caves, has, we understand, informed the Department. But we do not, as we have already suggested, feel satisfied with that information. We insist, as every Indian proud of his artistic heritage and as every non-Indian proud of the achievement of art treasures the world over would insist, on precise information about the damage and the exact measures the Department proposes to take. Any delay in safeguarding the threatened sculptures would be nothing short of a national crime and we await anxiously and with grave concern information and assurance from the Department.

Hindustani Seva Dal

Though Civil Disobedience has been called off for a year and though the Hindustani Seva Dal has in recent years been an integral part of the Congress, the Bombay Government still persist in keeping the ban on the Dal. But what is most amazing is the Home Member's serious statement that Government are not aware that the Dal was a recognised constituent part of the Congress. The statement only means not only that Government are grossly ignorant but also that they do not choose to learn the truth from those who know it. Apart from definite statements in the Press, only a few days ago the Congress President made a public statement declaring that the Dal was an integral part of the Congress. If Government choose to ignore the statement and otherwise flout public opinion we can only say they are doing no good to themselves. The greater the injustice done to the Dal, the greater will be the public sympathy it will receive.

EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

The Practical And The Ideal Should Be Reconciled

(By V. M. INAMDAR.)

Much is being talked and written now-a-days about the imminent necessity of a wholesale educational reconstruction, and I think it will not be inopportune, if I write a word or two by way of general reflection on the nature of the aims and ideals of a University. In India the problems of education are vitally connected with the economic problems. They are distinct yet inseparable, from each other. It is a well-known fact that the Indian Universities had their origin in the administrative requirements of the early British Government, and it can never be denied that our universities retain to this day in some measure, the same tone of practical utility. If the knowledge of English was necessary in those days to occupy a post in a Government office, the case to-day is hardly different. One winning a first class at any examination, has even to-day, undoubtedly more chances of being taken into official service, than one who has not been able to stand the arbitrary ordeal of the examination, though intellectually he is superior to the former. Our universities are turning out to be exactly what Newman did not wish them to be "mere foundries and treadmills." The mass production of graduates, and the raging unemployment of the so-called "educated" are proofs in the face of the institutions which stamped them as educated, that the system in spite of its empty pretensions to supplying the popular demand, has failed in the performance of its duty, for which all education exists.

Ours is a University, based on the system of examination. They have always proved arbitrary ordeals for the students to pass through, and seem to have been retained, only because nothing else has been found to replace them by. A university that examines the students in a wide range of subjects, and sends them away with degrees and diplomas, is aptly named by Newman as a "mere board of management". Examination and the discipline of the intellect for culture are two different things, hardly permitting a reconciliation.

Utilitarian View.

The pioneers of liberal education look down upon the utilitarians, and opine that the university cannot stoop to supply the bread and butter necessities of mankind, but is only concerned with intellectual culture. There are people who evade the nature of the situation, and blindly join the chorus of those who are well-stationed in life, who neglecting the economic aspect of the educational problem, uphold and adopt a system of education which neither ensures sound intellectual culture, nor helps them to earn their daily bread. This, I think, is exactly the nature of the university education in India.

It is just possible that I may impress you as arguing in a utilitarian vein and I admit that to a certain extent I am. It is my considered opinion that to a community crushed under economic depression, and day after day crying for bread, it is impossible that knowledge for the sake of knowledge should appeal as an acceptable channel for their energies and empty purses. Newman was not confronted with this problem. Moreover, his emphasis on intellectual culture was to a certain extent accentuated by the smug complacency of the Victorian Society, an aspect which Mathew Arnold also deplores and laments in "Culture and Anarchy." The Victorian prosperity had made them quite inaccessible to ideas and the need for culture was more pronounced.

Need For Reconciliation.

So education in India, if it has to achieve anything worth the name, must surely be of a nature that shall combine the practical outlook of the utilitarians, and the other the cultural or the more or less idealistic attitude of Newman. It should help them to earn their essential bread, and at the same time ensure a life of intellectual self-possession, of an unconscious elevation of the self that helps a clear and placid comprehension of the things, in their breadth and depth. If we are not to stoop too low, we must also take care to see that we are not soaring too high into the regions of intellectual abstractions.

It sounds paradoxical that the practical and the ideal should be reconciled but that is the need of the hour, and if attractive technical and industrial courses are op-

(Continued on page 7).

BOMBAY CORPORATION

New Members Should Rid It Of Its Serious Faults But Maintain And Enhance Its Virtues

By K. F. NARIMAN. II.

The Corporation being what it is, the Mayor has often a hard time in managing it. But even the most austere and serious Mayor should allow a certain amount of levity and innocent jokes. He should not always play the strict school-master, and treat the City-fathers like little children. He must remember that this is neither a Jesuit Convent nor a Mahatmic 'Ashram' nor even a military barrack, where strict discipline is maintained and conformity to rules and conventions are literally enforced.

An Example For Parliament

A jovial and accommodating temperament and courteous and indulgent treatment from the Chair, would maintain better dignity and better order in the House than constant knocks of the hammer on the table or scolding and over-bearing remarks. Thus, by mutual understanding and efforts, the Corporation has maintained a fairly high level, at least in that respect, and is so far spared any disgraceful 'scenes' that has discredited other similar institutions in modern democracy. Looking at the composition of the new Corporation, there is no doubt that whatever other changes for better or worse may occur, this proud record of the past and this high tradition for years, will be maintained, so that, in this respect at least, the Bombay Corporation will furnish a noble example even for the 'Mother of Parliament' to emulate.

Reputation Kept Up

Pursuant to the same policy of mutual regard and universal good-will, this institution has also fairly well kept up its original reputation of being considered non-communal and cosmopolitan, though of late, there have been some deplorable lapses in this respect, and regrettable tendencies are betrayed by some members, particularly on the question of appointments, still, with a few individual exceptions, the House, as a whole, has usually and normally kept up a higher level and its day-to-day civic administration is conducted on fairly broad lines, its judgments and decisions being seldom warped by narrow uncivic, communal or sectarian considerations; on the other hand, in most cases, there is a tender solicitude displayed by members of all communities for religious susceptibilities and sentiments of all, there is never a deliberate attempt to wound the religious feelings of any community; mischievous inclinations of some communally-minded members, find no scope and an attempt in that wrong direction is initially and easily suppressed.

A Glorious Record

In this respect the record of the Bombay Corporation is certainly better and more glorious when compared with that of some of the progressive and advanced Corporations of the West. Some time back reading the reports of Belfast Corporation, I was shocked to hear that, on one occasion, during religious riots, between Catholics and Protestants, a proposal to remove rubble stones from streets, because they were used as missiles, was amended by the Protestant majority of the House, by introducing a proviso, that these rubbles should be allowed to be kept in Protestant localities to enable Protestant rioters to use them against their Catholic opponents but the roads in Catholic areas alone should be cleared of these dangerous missiles. Thus during period of intercommunal disturbances, the Belfast Corporation divided itself into two camps, of Catholics and Protestants, giving thereby direct encouragement and incitement to inter-communal disorders: whereas our Bombay Corporation, on the first symptom of such disturbance, at once proceeds to form Joint Peace Committees consisting of members of all communities and joint efforts are made to suppress and end the disorders.

New Corporators' Duty

Thus whatever other faults and defects this organisation may possess, and its critics, with some justification, may condemn it as anti-national, aristocratic, in some

(Continued on page 9.)

Frankly Speaking

LASKI'S ADVICE

There are some among us who place a pathetic reliance in the sympathy of Englishmen for achieving freedom for their country. They will do well to heed the advice of Professor Laski, himself an Englishman and one of the greatest authorities to-day on British history. "Indians", said Professor Laski at the India League Conference in London, "will make a great mistake if they will place any reliance on Englishmen. The keys to India's emancipation are in India and not in England. No people can win its freedom unless it takes its freedom ..... England will not believe in the reality of India's self-government until there is no possibility of avoiding that demand". And Professor Laski, the historian and political philosopher, knew what he was talking about. Incidentally he could not have emphasised his observations more effectively than by citing the record of the last Labour Government and Mr. Wedgwood Benn—all genuine sympathisers and supporters of India's demands.

DROP IT.

It is a pity that the proposal should be persisted in by a certain section of "Nationalists" to send a deputation to England under the leadership of distinguished men like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney who still associate themselves with the Congress. We learn that, owing to Malaviyaji's state of health, the departure of the deputation which was to start on April 11 has been postponed. We are deeply sorry about Malaviyaji's bad health and we earnestly hope he will recover soon. But would it not, we suggest, be better for the Anti-Communal Award leaders to reconsider their decision and cancel the deputation? They would gain nothing—they should note what Professor Laski says about Englishmen and their responsiveness—except humiliation for the country. Like the keys to India's emancipation the keys to a National settlement of the Communal problem are in India and not in England. Pandit Malaviya and Mr. Aney, at least ought to know this.

WHAT IS SAUCE—

The result of the Memel Trial has aroused Germany. And the world is being treated to a characteristically Nazi expression of indignant emotion at, shall we say, barbarous sentences inflicted on brother Nazis. There are fiery utterances and fiery protest demonstrations, cries of "down with Lithuania" and "Germans awake." There is the usual braggadocio and a warning to the world that a hundred million Germans are at the back of Memel Germans, and, of course, the inevitable patriotic song "Deutschland Uber Alles" and the equally patriotic cry, we hope, of "Heil Hitler." All this is admirable, bespeaking as it does the strong and urgent sympathy of Nazi Government for their Memel brethren. But these generous champions forget their own record in the matter of the German Communists and Social Democrats. And how would Nazi Germany have reacted if Russians, for instance, had roused themselves to a similar ecstatic pitch of anger and indignation?

BRITISHER OR INDIAN?

During questions in the Assembly on the control of broadcasting Sir Frank Noyce, says a report in a contemporary, "strongly protested against the suggestion that Britishers were foreigners in this country." We must resist temptations of discourteous retorts. But Sir Frank exaggerates a little too much for his remark to be dismissed with polite silence. If Sir Frank took the trouble of even a superficial national self-analysis and self-introspection he would discover that he and his countrymen are certainly foreigners. They do not possess any attributes, nor do they owe any obligations, of, shall we say, the "Natives". Their "home" is Britain, a country which is not identifiable with India, but is a distinct geographical unit over 5,000 miles away from this country and belonging even to a separate Continent. They come to this country and spend, no doubt, a good deal of their time. But they come for a definite purpose and with the definite intention of returning "Home" to enjoy their well-earned rest and retirement.

A WORTHY EXAMPLE

We sincerely congratulate the young Maharaja of Indore on the very wise and just order that His Highness has issued for the purpose of removing the disabilities of Harijans. The Harijans, very rightly, accepted as an "integral part of State administration," have been granted, under the order, not only equal opportunities for service, but also the right of admission to public institutions and temples. We earnestly hope with our correspondent that this noble and progressive example set by the Maharaja of Indore will be emulated by his brother Princes.

-PRESS VIEWS-

Commendable Measure

While the Government of India have, through the help of the handy House of Elders, refused to subscribe to the International Convention for Unemployment Relief, Madras has put on her statute book a very beneficial measure, namely, legal provision for maternity benefit. The measure is certainly not entirely satisfactory, but it cannot be denied that it provides appreciable amenities for female labour. The Act will come into force from April next and factories will have to pay maternity benefit at the rate of eight annas a day for a certain period to women labour, who are employed for nine months. Temporary workers will thus be deprived of the benefit, and the authorities who administer the Factories Act should keep a close watch that employers might not make random use of this loophole. In the face of the attitude of the Central Government as regards the most fundamental labour demands, which have been endorsed by the Whitley recommendations, the sanction given by the Madras Government to such a beneficial measure deserves commendation. —"Advance."

Strange Bed-Fellows

We congratulate Lord Lloyd on the brilliant performances that he has of late been giving in the course of his campaign against the India Bill. We are sure that he has been providing heartening bits of amusements to break the humdrum monotony of Indian life. He gave his latest treat the other day at a public meeting in London when with righteous indignation he vehemently urged that the India Bill should be dropped because the Congress does not want it. We have no doubt that possessing as the Indians do, a never-failing sense of humour, they will heartily enjoy the chuckle provoked by the pronouncement and will not, in any way mar it by asking the question as to when the noble Lord developed such respect for the Congress. But apart from providing mirth, the pronouncement will provide instruction as well for Indian children. Teachers will henceforward experience no difficulty in explaining to their pupils what is meant by the saying that even the Devil can quote the Scriptures.—"Forward".

Mr. R. D. Bell says that Government are not aware that the Hindustan Seva Dal was a recognised constituent part of the Congress.

Isn't this wonderful? Our omniscient Government know everything—they are quite cock-sure too—about the Hindustan Seva Dal. But they do not know what it is!

* * * *

We understand that Maulana Shaukat Ali was so happy that he quoted Persian and Urdu love couplets in praise of the atmosphere of agreement between Congress and Government that prevailed during the Kenya debate.

It was, of course, all brought about by Maulana Sahib's earlier orations on peace and we hope that on the occasion of the Jubilee, his services will be recognised by the conferment of a special title B.I.E. (Bard of the Indian Empire.)

By the way, it is a good thing the Big Brother's expression of ecstatic joy was confined to poetic recitations.

* * * *

When Mr. Satyamurthi contrasted the attitude towards Congressmen of Sir Fazli Hussain with other occupants of the Treasury Bench (why not occupants of the Treasury?) the House, says our correspondent, cheered him and many looked at the faces of the Government Members.

An account of what the Honourable faces looked like cannot unfortunately be published in view of the Emergency Laws and the possible effect of its publication on public peace and tranquillity.

* * * *

It is rumoured, however, that an informal meeting of the Treasury Benchers was later held in the Finance Member's room. The Law Member presided and on the motion of the Home Member supported by Sir Frank Noyce and Mr. Tottenham it was unanimously resolved to condemn Sir Fazli Hussain's compliments to the Congress as a parting kick of the most unsportsmanlike type. (Mr. Bajpai was given special permission to retire into the corridor at the time of the voting).

* * * *

He had decided, declared Sir Fazli Hussain, when he assumed office five year ago, to act in the matter of Indians overseas as a member responsible to Indian public opinion.

The personal note and the stress on "the matter of Indians overseas" unmistakably emphasise the rule too. Really Sir Fazli Hussain is bidding farewell to his colleagues and to Executive Councilorship with a vengeance.

* * * *

"His Excellency Sir Harry Haig will address the members of the U. P. Council for the first time on April 1."

—news item.

Honourable Members must make strong representations to have the function postponed.

* * * *

From Assembly proceedings re Government of India's 2 lakhs for illuminations and military tattoo:

Seth Govind Das asked whether the expenditure would not be a waste of money in view of the poverty of the country. (Voices of order, order).

Sir Henry Craik: Certainly not.

Quaite. Quite quaite. It would be sheer waste of money if the two lakhs were spent on something more permanent and likely to alleviate to that extent the sufferings of the poor.

* * * *

The Bombay Council is reported to have been treated yesterday to a verbal duel between the Revenue Member (alias Finance Member alias Khan Bahadur Cooper) and Mr. L. R. Tairsee (alias himself) as to who knew or knew more about agriculture. The duel unfortunately ended indecisively at both members announcing their claims against each other. What we suggest, that a subject of such vast importance cannot be left at that. A sub-committee is confidentially suggests our reporter, should be appointed consisting of the President, the Senior Minister and the Leader of the Opposition to put the two experts through a practical test on the lawn of the Council Chamber with the help of a plough and a pair of bullocks.

* * * *

"Has your son's college education been of any value?"

"Oh yes; it cured his mother of bragging about him."

Fiery Demonstrations In Germany?

Memel Sentences Cause Anger In Berlin

Huge Crowds Demonstrate Outside Legation

BERLIN, Mar. 27.

It is expected that the storm of anger over the Memel Trial has broken loose here. Undoubtedly a very serious view is taken of the matter. There has been no official move hitherto, indignation is at present confined to semi-official utterances in the press and the organisation of fiery protest demonstrations throughout Germany, especially in Koenigsberg and other eastern towns, but probably some more decisive step is contemplated.

Reuter was officially informed this evening that the matter was still under consideration, and it is too early to speculate on protests to the Hague Court or other diplomatic moves.

THREATS OF REVENGE

A crowd of hundreds gathered outside the Lithuanian Legation in Berlin and booed, whistled, and shouted for half an hour. The police rushed up in motor lorries and cordoned off the Legation quarters. Storm Troopers distributed leaflets protesting against the Memel sentences to the crowd.

Shouts of "Germans awake" were raised at a meeting of 25,000 people in the Berlin Lustgarten to protest against the Memel sentences.

Herr Steinacher, the leader of the Association for Germans Abroad, in an impassioned speech, declared that the only guilt of the Memelites was their loyalty to Germany. Blame rested with the makers of the Peace Treaty who tore the Germans from their Fatherland.

Lithuania had trodden the Memel Convention under foot and the sentences passed at Kovno were to crack the whip in the face of the German nation which they would not forget. (Cry from the crowd "We shall revenge this.")

Herr Steinacher warned the world that a nation of 100,000,000 Germans was backed by Memel Germans.

After the meeting thousands of demonstrators marched to the Chancellery shouting "Down With Lithuania." Herr Hitler appeared at a window and was greeted with roars and cheering. The crowd sang "Deutschland Uber Alles" before dispersing.—Reuter.

WHAT TROUBLE IS ABOUT

A message from Kovno recently stated that four accused Nazis in the Memel trial have been sentenced to death and two to penal servitude for life.

The severity of the Memel sentences is expected to lead to a loud outcry in Berlin and a strong demand for commutation of the death penalty. It is pointed out that these sentences were actually passed on charges of murder, while other prisoners were tried on charges of high treason, where in the condemned persons' relations with the Reich's Nazi leaders were alleged to have played a big part.

Dr. Neumann, the leader of the Memel Nazis, and his deputy have both been sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment. Nine accused persons have been sentenced to nine years, two others to eight years, the remainder to terms of imprisonment varying from one to eight years, with confiscation of property. Thirty-four accused persons have been released.

News of the sentences was taken to Herr Hitler in the middle of the Anglo-German conference. He broke off the discussion and addressed the British delegates about the Memel problem at some length.

The admission that Memel Nazi Storm Troop detachments and East Prussian Storm Troop detachments plotted to seize Memel was made by Molinnus, one of the 126 Nazis of Memel district who were tried by court-martial for carrying out secret military exercises.

Molinnus, who pleaded guilty, is alleged to have declared that two Memel Nazi organisations had close relationship with the German Consulate-General in Memel, and that Dr. Ernest Newmann, leader of the Nazi Party in Memel, another prisoner, was appointed by Herr Rudolf Hess, Herr Hitler's deputy.

The others pleaded not guilty to the charge.

In The Assembly Chamber

Finance Member's Cheap Gibes

BY K. T. SHAH.

The final stage of the discussion on the motion to take the Finance Bill into consideration was distinguished by several noteworthy speeches, not the least interesting of which were those of the Leader of the Opposition, and of the Finance Member. Doctor Khan Saheb's criticism, however, of the conduct of officials on the Frontier deserves more than a passing reference. Though the President more than once observed that the speaker should not go into details; and though the Political Secretary at least once intervened on a point of order to prevent the Frontier Doctor reciting his catalogue of grievances the fearless Pathan went on redeeming his earlier promise that such things need to be exposed. The Doctor is strangely effective though he lacks command over words. His very stance as he raps out case after case is eloquent of his feelings and communicates those feeling in some subtle way to his audience. The greatest quality in any work of art is the communication of the artist's own emotion,—the artist's own sense of beauty or grandeur, to his audience or spectator. And if to that is added the fact that the creation which communicates such ardour is all unconscious of this great achievement, that Art is superb. Doctor Khan Saheb is an artist in words of this description.

Official Non-Attendance.

Mr. Fazl-ul-Haq is a "ci-devant" 'old' Congress man, whose declaration that the officials must never ignore the voice of the Congress Party because it is the voice of the people, naturally fell on deaf ears. They on the official benches either do not care to hear; or they treat with silent indifference what they hear in the Assembly. Mr. Haq made an emphatic protest against the growing habit of the official Front Bench to be deserted. With such an omniscient Finance Member as "our Sir James," there may, indeed, be no need for any personal attendance in the House; though even the President had to remark that it would be desirable that official representatives attended in their place in the House, when the Assembly was going on. Mere courtesy requires that they should at least seem to hear the spokesmen of the people.

Grigg's Hanteur.

The Finance Member, when he rose to reply, fancied himself mightily, and chaffed cheerfully his principal opponents and critics. It is a pity the economic credo of the Opposition needs still definite statement,—an Authorised Version, as it were. Then it would be impossible to have such dialectic tricks as "Our Sir James" displayed, in ticking off Satyamurti against Govind Vallabh Pant; and those two against the Leader of the Opposition. Mr. Pant is a mild Communist,—"and so we now know, where we are," says the Finance Member, as though by labelling people you effectually answer them. Mr. Satyamurti believes in "nationalisation of Key Industries," and private profiteering for all paying ventures; he would, if he came to power, abolish so many taxes, and add so many burdens, says the Finance Member, that he would have less than 20 crores of revenue to meet 100 crores of expenditure. Even granting economies in the Military Budget, and in the reduction of what Mr. Desai styled "bloated salaries,"—Mr. Satyamurti desired a maximum cut in the highest range of salaries of some 25 per cent.,—there would still be left a small deficit of 70 crores, says Sir James Grigg. Sir James had the last word; and he, of course, has the monopoly of power. What he ayss 'goes'; and therefore, his taunts against Opposition spokesmen were as inelegant as they were ineffective as argument. His own confession of faith has no room for "mea Culpa" at any stage. He is not he declared a believer in that kind of 'laissez faire,' which would not accept Factory Acts, or would not protect infant industries. But even Adam Smith did not denounce Navigation Laws;—though British Shipping at the time Smith wrote was not precisely an infant industry. And once the case was made out for some sort of protection to the women and children working in coal mines, there never was an economist who upheld the right of the employer to exploit without let or hindrance. If Sir James has modified the pure doctrine of "Laissez Faire" only to the extent that he announced in the Assembly, then he still remains obsolete, and outside his element. He could not answer the categoric charges of Govind Vallabh; and only proved to his own satisfaction the failure of Russia, and the lack of success in the United States in Planning. One can establish anything, if one would only see his side of the case. Sir James has no use for the Soviet Year Book; or even for the League of Nations Economic Surveys of World Conditions, giving objective, analyses in each country. He would rather quote the Calcutta "Statesman," or the London "Times," to show how Social Planning has miscarried in Russia or America. As well might he rely on the German Kaiser's version as to who brought about the last world War. But Sir James is not only in office; he is in power. And what he says is the order of the day, and the fate of this land.

AUSTRALIAN TURF TRAGEDY

One Jockey And 3 Horses Killed In Ascot Race

(SPECIAL CABLE).

SYDNEY, March 27.

The worst accident on Australian turf since the Caulfield Cup in 1885 when 16 horses fell and a jockey killed, occurred at Ascot this afternoon.

Ten out of 14 starters piled up in terrible smash leaving a two furlong mark, three horses were killed and eight jockeys admitted to hospital.

The cause of the accident is not known but the possibility is that one of the leaders fell, broke his leg and brought down others.

OTHER SIDE OF PICTURE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MOSCOW, March 28.

The platform was decked with Union Jacks and the Red Flag of the Soviet.

It is learned in Soviet circles that the visit was purely of an exploratory character but there is no doubt that the Soviet Government would welcome, British goodwill both in the general sense and particularly regarding the Eastern Pact.

OTHER SIDE OF PICTURE.

The Soviet is obviously making every effort to show Capt. Eden the material progress in new Russia, efficiency in her army and the desire to develop peace and be a partner in the European collaboration. It is pointed out that two days ago Capt. Eden was being shown the German fears of the Russian peril and he is now to see the other side of the picture.

SOVIET HOSPITALITY TO OUTDO ALL

(Special Cable).

MOSCOW, March 28.

The Soviet are obviously determined to show unrivalled hospitality. Capt. Eden's journey across Russia was made magnificent; the sleeping compartment in the special coaches had a private bathroom, while the private car had armchairs, a dining table with masses of flowers, bowls heaped with fruit, two telephones available; every time train stopped loudspeakers played "All Kings Horses" and 'Cheer Up and Smile."

The journalists likewise were luxuriously accommodated, while the O.G.P.U. mingled with the ordinary passengers, some of whom are going by the trans-Siberia route. The passengers were wakened by the sun shining on endless snowclad fields.

India Bill Debate

Only 116 Clauses Instead Of 134 Adopted In Wednesday's Session

I. L. O. And Applicability Of Conventions To Federating States

LONDON, March 28.

Although Sir Samuel Hoare attended to-day's discussions, he appeared to be still suffering from cold.

The Attorney General, the Solicitor General, and the Under Secretary of State relieved him from much speaking.

Less progress was made than the Chairman had foreseen, and only clause 116, instead of 134, was reached.

Nevertheless, ten pages of amendment and 16 clauses were disposed of.

There was certain amount of warmth from time to time in the discussion, but there was no undue prolongation of the debate.

Mr. G. Hicks (Lab.) moved an amendment which after a debate was rejected by 273 votes to 36, for making the conventions made under the auspices of International Labour Office applicable to the states which acceded to the federation.

After the rejection of Mr. Hick's amendment, Sir Donald Somervell (Con.) proposed an amendment for providing that the consent of the provinces and the states would not be necessary in the case where the Federal Legislature, in implementing the treaty, legislated in respect of the subject already in the federal list. He pointed out that the amendment laid down what was already implied in the clause.

The amendment was agreed to and clause 106 adopted.

Unrestricted Powers.

The house agreed to clause 107. Mr. C. E. Emmott (Con.) moved the omission of sub-paragraph A (sub-section 1 clause 108.) He said that while it was true that the sub-paragraph was subject to certain exceptions, in clause 110, the sub-paragraph as it stood, meant that the Federal Legislature, with the sanction of the Governor-General, could amend the present bill.

Mr. T. R. Lennix Boyd, supporting, suggested that it was desirable to lay down that the consent of the Imperial Parliament was necessary.

Sir Thomas Inskip said that it was desirable to appreciate what was being done in clauses 108 and 110. Government had taken the middle course between retaining the existing position and giving the Federal Legislature unrestricted powers, such as were conferred on the Dominions. Certain subjects had been ruled out of competence in the Indian Legislature.

Sir Thomas Inskip reminded in this connection that the instruments of instruction directed, the Governor-General and the Governor not to assent to a bill repealing or repugnant to the Act of Parliament.

Mr. Emmott eventually withdrew his amendment and clauses 108 and 109 were adopted.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald (Lab.) moved an amendment to clause 110 with the object of giving Indians right to amend the constitution.

Mr. R. K. Butler (Con.) replied that as a result of the discussions in the Select Committee certain powers of making representations, were given to the Indian Legislature. Apart from that, it was not Government's intention that there should be an opportunity for amending the act in the way Mr. MacDonald desired.

The amendment was rejected by 117 votes to 26, and the clause adopted.

Public Monies In India

After clauses 111 to 114 (both inclusive) were disposed of. An amendment by Mr. R. A. Butler providing that the clause 115 should apply also to aircraft was agreed and the clause was adopted.

Sir Thomas Inskip moved an amendment, which was agreed to, to the first paragraph of clause 116, substituting "revenue of federation or provinces" for "public monies in India". He explained that the latter phrase was wider than intended. The amendment would make clear the clause and did not include monies payable in or by the States.

The Duchess of Atholl supported by Lord Wolmer in moving the omission of sub-section 2 of clause 116, the debate on which was not concluded, when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—Reuter.

"DISQUIETING" SITUATION

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, Mar. 27.

While the French diplomatic quarters prefer not to comment on the Berlin conversations at present, "Le Temps" expresses the opinion that the situation is" disquiting, because the visit to Berlin offered no new prospects of sincere, international co-operation."

The effect of Herr Hitler's antagonism to Russia the paper adds, had been to intensify the French conviction of the necessity of Eastern assistance to a pact with the Soviet as the pivot.

SOUTH AFRICAN STATESMAN DEAD

CAPETOWN, March 28.

The death has occurred of the 65-year-old Nationalist leader, Mr. Tielman Roos, ex-Minister of Justice and Judge of the Appellate Court.—Reuter.

TWO ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

NEW DELHI, March 28.

In the Assembly to-day the President ruled out of order adjournment motions of Messrs. Asaf Ali and A. K. Fazlul Haq.—A.P.

FARM FOR INDIANS ON NATAL COAST

S. African Government To Consider Suggestion

CAPETOWN, Mar. 27.

Mr. Reitz, the Minister of Agriculture, has promised a deputation from the Indian Congress of sympathetic consideration of the suggestion for the establishment of a Government Agricultural Experimental Farm and Farm School for Indians on the Natal coast.—Reuter.

SIMON TO SUBMIT FULL MEMORANDUM

LONDON, Mar. 27.

The Cabinet met for 40 minutes this evening, and heard Sir John Simon's report of the Berlin mission, but took no decisions on the matters involved therein.

It is understood Sir John Simon will submit a full memorandum on his Berlin visit to the Cabinet in due course, and is expected to make a brief statement on his visit in the House of Commons to-morrow.—Reuter.

CANADA'S GOVERNOR-GENERAL

(SPECIAL CABLE)

OTTAWA, March 27.

Mr. John Buchan's appointment as Governor-General of Canada has been confirmed.

POLISH CABINET RESIGNS

But Foreign Ministry Does Not Change

TALKS WITH EDEN UNAFFECTED

WARSAW, March 28.

The Government has resigned owing to the adoption of the new constitution which confers virtually dictatorial powers on President Moscicki.

The new Premier is Colonel Walery Slawek of the Non-Party Union (Government 'bloc'), who is an ex-Premier. Only three Ministries, not including foreign, will change hands and Capt. Eden's forthcoming visit is, therefore, unaffected.—Reuter.

LONDON, March 28.

The Dutchess of Atholl's amendment to Clause 116 for the omission of sub-section 2 was negatived by 218 votes to 32 and Mr. Molson's amendment providing that if the company which was entitled to subsidy sold its business, the purchaser also should be entitled to the subsidy was rejected without division. The Clause was agreed to as also Clause 117.

LIVERPOOL SPRING CUP

Gay Dancer Wins By Length

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, March 28.

The Liverpool Spring Cup run at Liverpool over a distance of one mile two furlongs 170 yards resulted as follows:—

GAY DANCER	1
TARTAN	2
LOUSTIC	3

Thirteen ran.

The race was won by a length. Two lengths esparated second and third.

Starting prices:—10/1 Gay Dancer, 9/2 Tartan, 100/7 Loustic.

'S. O. S.' FOR MEMEL STATUTE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

KAUNAS, March 28.

Following the reported anti-Lithuanian demonstrations in Germany, the Government is reported to be applying to the signatory powers to the Memel statute, Britain, France, Italy and Japan, asking them to persuade Germany to refrain from doing anything to disturb the statute.

Six members of a family were entombed as a dilapidated house at Sukkur collapsed. Four were extricated alive while two were found dead.

TALKS WILL BEGIN ON FUNDAMENTALS

(SPECIAL CABLE).

MOSCOW, March 28.

The Capt. Eden and M. Litvinoff conversations opened this afternoon at the Foreign Office which is guarded by armed Red Guards. Nobody is admitted without a special pass. Capt. Eden previously had a long conversation with the British Ambassador.

TALKS ON FUNDAMENTALS

It is understood that the talks will be devoted to the fundamentals as formal preliminaries have already been discussed by Capt. Eden and M. Maisky during their journey from Berlin and it is expected that Capt. Eden will early give M. Litvinoff an account of his Berlin visit, especially Herr Hitler's views on the Eastern Pact and the Russian problems.

Belgium To Go Off Gold?

(Continued From Page 1)

gium will have no material benefit because it is the experience of all countries that have devaluated their currencies that they had only temporary recovery in their trade. Devaluation of currency increases the cost of living and in these days of self-protection and manipulated currencies it is almost impossible to think of prosperity.

Recently England had raised duties on foreign iron and steel as imports of such goods from foreign countries had increased. The Government of India has ample scope to increase duties on imports of foreign iron and steel manufactured goods.

EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

(Continued from page 6.)

ened, immediately after Matriculation, it is possible that the students should avail themselves of these, instead of entering the stereotyped arts courses, without aptitude or love for them. That the universities are not sufficiently financed for such fresh enterprises, has been the burden of their song, and I think there is the possibility of much good being done, if only they will readjust the items of expenditure and collect more funds. Economic and political dependance, of course, hampers a healthy growth, still well-directed attempts on the part of the university, would do much to remedy the unemployment among the educated, to a certain extent at least, if the physical resources which our country amply affords are wisely and effectively utilised.

DE VALERA'S NO TO JUBILEE INVITATION

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 28.

Mr. De Valera informed the Dail that he had officially been invited to attend the King's Jubilee celebrations in London but had informed Mr. Ramsay MacDonald that this is not possible in the existing circumstances and added that the High Commissioner will be present on behalf of the Irish Free State.

ISWAR SARAN CEASES TO BE M.L.A

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Information has been received from Lucknow that the Commission which sat over the election petition filed against Munshi Iswar Saran has reported to the effect that the nomination paper of Pandit Krishnakant Malaviya has been rejected erroneously by the Returning Officer and that therefore Munshi Iswar Saran's election from Benares-Gorakhpur division be set aside. Munshi Iswar Saran has been informed of this decision and he has ceased to be a member of the Assembly since yesterday.

The Government of India are now in touch with the Local Government as to the time when fresh ernment as to the time when fresh

30 MILE SPEED LIMIT RESULTS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, March 28.

The first week of 30-mile speed limit built up in the areas resulted in a slight decrease in casualties, namely, 100 deaths and 2,851 injured, the latter being the lowest recorded compared with 106 dead and 2,870 injured in the previous week, according to the Ministry of Transport. These are much lower than the corresponding week of 1934 when 138 were killed and 3,346 were injured, despite the fact that 13 per cent more vehicles are registered than last year.

Sir Rafiuddin Commends Congress Lead

Communal Question Must Be Viewed From Patriotic Standpoint

TRUST MAJORITY & SOLVE PROBLEM, SAYS BHUTTO

(From Our Lobby Correspondent).

For once in the life of the present Bombay Legislative Council, the proceedings were lively for about an hour on Thursday. I am sure that the rebuke of the Home Member had nothing to do with the sudden interest evoked by the members, which was responsible to electrify the atmosphere to the Council Chamber.

While conferences at Allahabad and Delhi between the leaders of the two majority communities in the country failed to achieve the object for which they had met, two Muslim knights of the Bombay Council showed the way towards the attainment of the cherished objective.

The discussion on an insignificant resolution, which was going on in its usual monotonous way suddenly took a lively turn and communalism was sought to be introduced into the discussion. The resolution demanded weightage for the minority communities in the local bodies in the Presidency.

LUCKNOW PACT.

The representative from Dhulia, (Shaikh Abdul Aziz), who moved the resolution inadventently referred to the Lucknow Pact and its decisions regarding the representation of the minority communities in public bodies.

The Hindu members in the Council scented danger and not only opposed the resolution but one of them, said that if it was the aim of the mover "to put down" as an Hon'ble member said, the other communities he and his colleagues would oppose it. Mr. L. R. Tairsee contributed considerably to the excitement by saying that communal representation was responsible for having persons who did not know the spelling of some words, being the members of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee.

He said that the Lucknow Pact was not the proper solution of the Communal question and added that it should be begun all right over again. The leaders had missed the Road and they would not get at the right track unless they came back and began again.

At this stage, the House sat up and begun taking notice. The Government benchers were also keenly watching the fun. Practically every member of the Council seemed to have felt that it was time the discussion was carried on the proper lines. Of course the communalistic colour to the discussion that was being imported was put a stop to by a person from whom it was least expected.

CONGRESS LEAD COMMENDED

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed asked the mover to withdraw his resolution as it was not the proper time nor was it wise to move it at a juncture like this. He praised the Congress for its attitude towards the Communal question and said that it would be wise for every righ thinking man to follow the lead of the Indian National Congress The Communal question caught to be viewed from a patriotic point of view. The Muslim Knight who was cheered continuously said that when it was the interest of India as a whole, everyone should be an Indian first. Communal questions got the secondary importance when national questions were being discussed.

TRUST MAJORITY.

Who should support Sir Rafiuddin in his plea for nationalism? It would be surprising to many to hear that it was no less a person than Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, the Minister for local Self-Government. "I must admit to my humiliation that my country is not United" said the Minister while opposing the resolution before the House. While the Minister was speaking the Leader of the House (Khan Bahadur Cooper was the Leader for the day as Mr. Bell who is leaving India on Saturday was busy at the Secretariat) and other members of the Government benches were intently weighing every word that was being said. They possibly did not expect a Government Member to go in to details about the Hindu-Muslim question. But Sir Shah Nawaz went on giving his views on the question without taking the least notice of what his colleagues might say about it. He defended the Lucknow Pact and said that the only possible way of arriving at a communal settlement was through the Minority communities trusting the majority community. He concluded by saying that the communal question had continued to exist to the disgrace of Indians, and he could not say as to how long it would still continue.

After the Minister's spirited speech the mover of the resolution had to withdraw his resolution.

NO FURTHER REMISSIONS.

Earlier during the day, Dr. Dixit's resolution demanding at least fifty per cent. remission for those agriculturists who had been affected by the recent frost was discussed at length. While the non-officials complained that enough remissions had not been given to the agriculturists, the Revenue Member and Secretary stated that the Government felt a lot for the agriculturists and had decided on a generous remission. That in itself showed the good intention of the Government.

The resolution was, of course, lost.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

After question hour on Thursday, discussion on the resolution of Dr. Dixit, requesting the Government to give not less than 50 per cent remission to those agriculturists whose crops have been affected due to the frost was continued.

ON BARODA BASIS.

Mr. B. G. Desai (Kaira) in supporting the resolution said that the Baroda Durbar had remitted a good percentage of the assessment. The Government of Bombay should give remission to the suffering agriculturists on the same footing.

The Thakore of Kerwada in supportisg the resolution said that if the resolution were to be passed it amounts to nothing but giving full effect to the intentions of the Government.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale also supported the resolution.

DEMAND 'EXCESSIVE.'

Mr. J. A. Madan, the Revenue Secretary opposing the motion said that Government felt much for the condition of the agriculturists. They knew that the agriculturists had suffered and had made generous remissions. The resolution could not be accepted by Government since the demand was excessive.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Messrs. Mehta, Soman and Dr. Dixit also spoke.

COOPER EXPLAINS.

Khan Bahadur Cooper, the Revenue Member said that the Government had gone into the question of remissions and had decided how much percentage should be remitted. That in itself showed the good intentions of the Government. When it was pointed out to Government that the first remissions were not enough, they made a further generous percentage of remissions. The complaint was that the subordinate officials were not properly carrying out the resolution of the Government and proper treatment was not meted out to the agriculturists. The speaker admitted that there were several complaints of that nature but Government were taking prompt action on all such complaints. Government were seeing that no injustice was done to anyone. It was true that it was not possible for Government to say at present as to what was the exact amount of remissions. The subordinate officials were working day and night to get at the figures and they might not be ready for a fortnight or a month.

PASSAGE-AT-ARMS.

After the Revenue Member sat down, Mr. L. R. Tairsee got up to say that it was not possible to live on mere words unless something really substantial was done.

The Revenue Member retorted that Mr. Tairsee knew nothing about agriculture. (Laughter).

Mr. Tairsee replied by saying that the Revenue Member could by no means be said to be an expert on agriculture. (Laughter).

The resolution was put to vote and lost without a division.

WEIGHTAGES FOR MINORITIES

Mr. Shaikh Abdul Aziz then moved the following resolution:

"This Council recommends to Government that effective weightage should be given to the minority communities in all the municipalities and local bodies in the Bombay Presidency wherever their number in these local bodies is less than one-third."

In the course of his speech the mover said, that the question of weightage had been generally accepted by all. When the principle had been accepted both as regards the Councils and the Assembly, the speaker wanted that it should also be accepted for the local bodies.

Mr. G. S. Gangoly in opposing the resolution said that if it had been moved with a view to elevate community morally, socially, educationally, etc., the speaker would have had the least objection in supporting the resolution but he would oppose a motion which was meant to put down other communities.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S EXAMPLE.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee said that the question of weightage was not a new question nor was it peculiar to India. It was there in Europe also. The League of Nations gave protection, which was acceptable to all. It gave protection for culture and education. If that was the sort of weightage demanded it could have been given. Those minority communities should be given opportunities to come up, But demanding weightage because of birth in a certain community, the speaker was against. That was the reason why the country had not made any progress.

Continuing the speaker referred to the Bombay Municipal Corporation and its Schools Committee and said that because of the demand for weightage, there were members of the Schools Committee who did not know the proper spelling the "Schools Committee."

Some Member: Question.

Mr. Tairsee said that it was true and if needed he could give the names of the members.

LUCKNOW PACT ECHO

Continuing he said that the mover had made reference to the Lucknow Pact. The Pact was a certain understanding arrived at between leaders of parties, who had no sanction behind them. The speaker had pointed out that at the time that the Lucknow Pact was being discussed, the leaders were on the wrong track. He felt that as long as the line laid down by the Lucknow Pact was followed there would be no success for the solution of the communal problem. According to the speaker the only way to come to a proper solution was to go back and not go forward and begin again.

Mr. L. R. Gokhale opposed the resolution and said that the mover had not defined as to what he meant by minority communities.

Mr. Valibaksh Patel supported the motion.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed in asking the mover to withdraw his resolution said that there was no use moving the above resolution at such juncture as this. The mover did not possibly understand what he was saying. He ought to have drafted the resolution in a better form and should have consulted the other Muslim members of the Council before giving notice of the motion.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS

Cntinuing the Muslim Knight said that Mr. L. R. Tairsee had lost his usual balance while speaking on the resolution. Muslims in most of the local bodies got enough representation by election but they did not have enough by nomination. Referring to Mr. Tairsee's remark about the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee he said that in the present Bombay Cabinet there were men without educational qualifications and he wanted to know from Mr. Tarsiee if it was due to communal representation. (Laughter). As far as the City of Bombay was concerned they always got what they wanted. Here he referred to the attitude of the Indian National Congress towards the communal question and said that the Congress view of the question was the best possible view. The question ought to be viewed with patriotic feeling. If that was done, the bane of communalism would disappear. Time would soon come when things would be viewed from a nationalist point of view. This communal wrangle should be put an end to. The Indian National

(Continued on page 4).

ASSEMBLY REJECTS PUSA DEMAND

(Continued from page 1).

tisfaction as they would be told, when the time came, that the opinion of such a tribunal was weighty. He hoped the Finance Member would realise that it was not the way to treat the House in a matter of such vital interest to India and Burma.

Sir C. Jehangir asked whether the Government realised the significance of the statement that the Committee was appointed behind their back and in defiance of the recommendations of the Round Table Conference to which the Secretary of State was a party and was responsible for all this situation?

Sir J. Grigg said that he could give no more information than he had already given.

Mr. Satyamurthi asked whether the statement that the Secretary of State would not submit conclusions to Parliament before the report had been discussed was made on the authority and with the knowledge of the Secretary of State.

Sir J. Grigg: Yes, with the knowledge of the Secretary of the State.

DEFIANCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

The President announced that notice of the following motion for adjournment of the House had been given by Mr. Asaf Ali.

"That (1) in spite of the adverse opinion of the Assembly and the Provincial Legislatures and nearly all political organisations in the country, the Government have reached the misleading conclusion that 'despite disclaimers every body will come and work the constitution' and (2) inasmuch as the Government of India Bill is now before the British Parliament, the communication of such an opinion by the Government of India to the Secretary of State will do incalculable harm and encourage defiance of Indian public opinion."

Mr. Asaf Ali said that Government had revealed the day before yesterday the contents of a confidential document and brought about a situation justifying the motion.

FUTILE RESOLUTION.

Sir N. N. Sircar, the Law Member said that he would not have pressed his objection but for the fact that they were rushed for time and the motion was wholly out of order. The Government's conclusion was not announced day before yesterday. The Law Member quoted extensively from his speech of February 7 in which he had stated that, if the Opposition thought that the constitution was inconsistent with self-respect, they should say that they could not work it and even when in the course of his speech he challenged them to say so, they did not do so and the speaker had then come to the conclusion that the resolution was futile and the constitution would be worked. That reasoning might have been right or wrong.

Mr. Jinnah: Quite wrong.

Sir N. N. Sircar:—It is perfectly right. The fact is that on February 7, that was the opinion of the Government of India.

A voice: That was your personal opinion.

The Law Member then quoted the proceedings of February 13, when Mr. Satyamurti put a series of supplementary questions based on the assumption that Government had come to the conclusion that the constitution would be worked. The Law Member also quoted from Mr. Asaf Ali's speech showing that the same conclusion was known to Mr. Asaf Ali as well.

Finally Sir N. N. Sircar submitted that the debate would revive discussion on the J.P.C. report and the motion, therefore, was out of order.

MOTION RULED OUT.

The President said that he had not the least doubt that the motion was out of order. The question was debated on the J.P.C. report. It was open to the Government of India to frame their opinion of that debate. If the Government of India came to the conclusion that the constitution would be worked, that opinion might be right, or wrong, but it was an opinion which it was open to them to come to. The question had been fully debated in reply to questions put by members of the House. He, therefore, ruled the motion out of order.

SHADOWING BY POLICE.

The next motion for adjournment was by Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq to discuss "the situation created by the admission made by Government yesterday that members of the Assembly are being confidentially reported upon to the Government of India and that such reports are not open to inspection even by the members affected."

Sir H. Craik said that the motion did not fulfil the three standards laid down by the rules. This practice had been going on since the Assembly came into being. It was not, therefore, of recent occurrence. It was true the practice was unknown before, but he asked that motions of adjournment should be confined to matters wherein the public were deeply interested. Otherwise he should move a motion that the House be adjourned for some fresh air and exercise.

The President asked whether the report had been asked about members of Congress and Nationalist parties.

Sir H. Craik: No, it refers to all duly elected members of the Assembly.

The President: Was it a C.I.D report?

Sir H. Craik: No. It was the report by the local Government.

THIS ESPIONAGE.

Mr. Fazlul Haq said that his motion related to the situation created by the answer, namely, that from the time the answer was given it had affected free exercise of vote by giving the impression that any votes given against Government might be used to ruin their future careers. He objected to this espionage.

Mr. Satyamurti said that Hon'ble member always misquoted him. He asked whether it was fair that one section of the House should have confidential reports about another.

Sir Cowasji said that in view of the fact that the report was part of administrative action the time of the House should not be wasted by discussing the motion.

MOTION RULED OUT.

The President said the Home Member's reply was clear that it was not a question of espionage on Hon'ble members. He did not think a departmental matter could be made a matter for adjournment and ruled the motion out of order.

PUSA TRANSFER.

Discussion was resumed on the question of the Agricultural Institute to be established at Delhi after its transfer from Pusa.

Mr. Bajpai continuing his unfinished speech of yesterday's pointed out how since the Pusa Institute was established several Provinces were doing research work themselves and research colleges had been established in places like Lyallpur, Cawnpore and Coimbatore. The proposed transfer was not actuated by cultural considerations so much.

Pandit Pant had not justified that by transferring the Institute to Delhi to carry on research work, the Delhi University would be put in the shade. The meeting of the Directors of Agriculture held at Delhi soon after the Earthquake unanimously supported the transfer in the interests of co-ordination of agricultural research and further because there would be economy.

Mr. Jinnah asked what would happen to the buildings at Pusa.

Mr. Bajpai replied that laboratory work was at a standstill, as the laboratory portion of the building had been completely destroyed. But experimental work on crops would continue at Pusa, as the botanical section would remain there. (Cheers). Mr. Bajpai asked the House not to reverse the considered and careful decision of the Standing Finance Committee.

Mr. Morgan asked what the effect would be if the House carried Pandit Pant's motion.

The President said that the transfer of the surplus revenue for the purpose of the Institute at Delhi would not take place.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir did not object to the Institute being located at Delhi, but objected to the money coming out of the surplus revenue instead of from Capital.

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member said that the question would be decided after ascertaining the motives of the mover.

Mr. James, Mr. Jinnah and others wished to know the exact position.

OPPOSED TO TRANSFER.

Pandit Govind Vallab Pant made it clear that he was opposed to the transfer of the Institute (Hear, hear).

Sir James Grigg warned the House that if the amount of 36 lakhs required for the transfer of the Institute was not accepted the amount would automatically be utilised for the reduction or avoidance of debt. Mr. Jinnah said that he was opposed to the transfer of any portion from the revenue surplus for the purpose of the Institute but did not object to locating the Institute at Delhi.

The President explained if the motion of Pandit Pant was carried it would only mean that there would be no transfer of revenue surplus for the purpose of the Institute to be located at Delhi. As to what Government would do then was a different matter.

BOTH MOTIONS REJECTED.

Pandit Vallab Pant's motion reducing the figure of the demand to one rupee was lost without a division.

Sir James Grigg's motion for 36 lakhs' grant to be utilised from surplus revenue was put to vote and rejected by 72 votes to 52.

The House then adjourned for lunch.

Sir James Grigg moved a supplementary demand for a grant in respect of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

Mr. Gupta wanted to know what had been done for research in rice and paddy.

Mr. Bajpai replied that eleven lakhs of rupees had been sanctioned for research in respect of rice.

IRREGULAR PROCEDURE

Mr. Satyamurti pointed out that the Imperial Council had been coming forward for three years successively for an identical grant under the supplementary head. This was irregular as the demand was not for a new service and should come along with the ordinary budget.

Sir James Grigg agreed with the principle enunciated by Mr. Satyamurti and said that he would see whether a more orthodox course could be taken from next year. The demand was granted.

Discussion ensued on the next motion relating to the scheme for the Improvement of agricultural marketing of India.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena opposed the grant of a higher salary than even that of a Minister for Agriculture in England. Peoples representatives could not be a party to the perpetuation of high salaries, at least in respect of the new scheme. He voiced the back benchers' full confidence in the front benches.

Mr. Venkatachalam Chetty felt that most of the work could have been done by the existing departments of the Provinces, but if the scheme was adopted they must ensure that the work was supervised by the Central Government directly. He asked whether Government intended to legislate and assume powers to enforce the programme of cultivation on the peasants.

HIGH SALARIES OPPOSED

Mr. Ranga opposed high salaries and wanted the Provincial Governments to be given a free hand regarding th's work.

Mr. Bajpai replied that the Chief Marketing Officer was appointed last year after advertisement abroad and was on three years' contract. Other officers were recruited in India and their salaries had been fixed according to market value. The selection having been made by the Public Services Commission. The Central Government would lay down a broad plan of investigation and its officers would supervise the investigation. Trade Commissioners in foreign countries would keep Government informed of conditions abroad. The demand was voted.

HANDLOOM WEAVERS.

The next item discussed related to industries.

Mr. Ranga complained that out the money set apart for the development of handloom weaving, no provision had been made for starting an emporium for handwoven goods in a central place like Delhi. He wanted handloom weaver sorganizations to be consulted about the spending of the money allotted to the Provinces. Unless there was some control by the Central Government there was a likelihood of the money not being spent correctly.

Sir Frank Noyce explained how difficult it was to secure absolute uniformity in the matter in all Provinces, when conditions differed from Province to Province. It was advisable to leave the question of the administration of the grant to the discretion of the Local Governments and not to tie their hands to any rigid system. There was control over the scheme inasmuch as the Industries Conference would annually review it. He doubted if the idea of a Central Emporium was worth following. He agreed that there was need for facilities for marketing finished products.

The supplementary demand was approved.

CIVIL AVIATION.

Development of civil aviation was next discussed on Sir James Grigg's motion for the transfer of 92,57,000. Sir James explained that this question was on all fours with the grant for the Pusa Institute except in one particular. The scheme had been approved by the Standing Finance Committee, but the Assembly had not approved it in principle. Originally it was proposed to meet the expenditure from capital, but now it was proposed to utilise the revenue surplus for the purpose. It was not a remunerative kind of scheme which was normally charged to capital. Hence the proposal to meet expenditure from the revenue surplus as it became available. If this proposal was not approved, the amount of 92 lakhs and odd would be transferred to the account of the reduction or avoidance of the debt fund.

Mr. Satyamurti on a point of order maintained that the demand could not come under the rules of the House. He asked what was the new service for which this sum was needed, but which was not contemplated last year.

Sir Cowasji argued that the amount should have been charged to capital and not to revenue as proposed. He, however, agreed that the department should not be inconvenienced and the Finance Member should meet the amount from capital.

Sir James Grigg said that there was need for overtaking arrears of development of civil aviation by a special programme.

The President admitted that the question raised by Mr. Satyamurti's point of order was not free from difficulties. But from the material before him the President was not prepared to rule the demand out of order (Cheers).

A BLOCK GRANT.

Pandit Pant then moved that the demand be reduced to one rupee. He was opposed to giving a blank cheque to Government by sanctioning what amounted to a block grant. Why not use this huge sum for reducing postal rates and the incometax burden? He hoped that the European Group would vote against the Government proposal and thus enable the House to see if the surcharge could be removed.

Sardar Santsingh wanted to know what steps had been taken for the progress of civil aviation during the last eight years. Had any company been started with a rupee capital and a majority of Indian directorate for civil aviation as promised by Sir Basil Blackett? If so, was any help given to any such company? And had Indians been trained?

Sir Henry Gidney strongly pleaded for a vote for civil aviation, which India badly needed. This amount was the nucleus for a scheme for training Indians. This was indeed nation-building service and as Government themselves came forward with a sub-

(Continued on page 10.)

Spring and the Blood

THE STIMULATING AND STRAINING EFFECTS ON THE SYSTEM, CAUSED BY THE CHANGE OF SEASON. SKIN DISEASES, BOILS, CARBUNCLES, BAD LEGS, VARICOSE VEINS, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, FEMALE AILMENTS.

Boils, Carbuncles, Skin diseases

Pains Gout, Rheumatism

Bad Legs, Varicose Veins, Phlebitis

In spring, a sort of internal revolution takes place in the system. All the impurities accumulated during the winter are suddenly stirred. Then, eruptions—acne, herpes, eczema—break out, or psoriasis, oraycosis or erythema suddenly reappear. Boils and carbuncles begin to suppurate and increase in number in the neck or back. Painful deposits form in the muscles of sufferers from gout and rheumatism, their joints crack, and attacks occur with more violence than ever. In the case of persons with a bad circulation, the legs swell and the legs are deformed by recurrent ulcers. The sufferer from hardened arteries is anxious about the pressure of his blood and the abnormal amount of urea it contains, as these are always symptoms of serious trouble. Numerous female ailments then make their appearance, especially if the woman is nearing, or already affected by, the change of life; growths and tumours often develop in this season. It is easy to see how necessary it is to stop this invasion and to neutralise the impurities, by immediately taking a blood "purifying" cure with.

RICHELET'S BLOOD PURIFIER

which masters the blood, calms its fermentation, and restores its health-giving properties. The most persistent sores disappear and heal without leaving a mark, bad legs no longer suppurate; new body tissues are formed; knotty joints are loosened; varicose veins go down; the hardening of the arteries stops; the effects of bad circulation cease almost at once to be felt; the brain becomes clear and soon the sufferer recovers all his activity and begins to enjoy life again. Numbers of people with vitiated blood are in this way cured of their spring ailments, and numbers also testify to this with heartfelt gratitude.

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Our Baroda Letter

PLIGHT OF THAKRATI FARMERS

People's Plea For Further Relief

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Mar. 27.

At the second session of the Baroda Thakrati People's Conference under the presidentship of Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan, the following important resolutions were passed:—

(1) Requesting His Highness' Government to provide relief to certain villages, which may have remained without it, as well as to the villages, Lalmandwa and Miyagam thakrats, (2) urging Government to grant equality of status to farmers of Thakarati villages by the introduction of Survey Settlement and other steps (3) establishment of Panchayats in villages, and taking control of local fund for proper utility (4) urging necessary changes in the Co-operation Act, to enable Thakrati villages to take advantage of the Co-operative system (5) appointing a committee of six persons to examine the Ankadia Villages' Tenants Act and suggest changes beneficial to Thakarati people.

Messrs. Lalitchandra Diwanjee and Hathibhai Patel were appointed as secretaries for the current year, and an executive committee of 11 members was formed with Mr. Rasulkhan Pathan as President.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Statistics of Okha port show imports and exports of 7533 tons and 2298 tons respectively, for the month of February, 6135 tons of coal was imported, and 2293 tons of cement exported during the month.

MEMORIAL TO VICEROY.

It is understood that Telephone operators of the Telegraph Engineering Branch of Posts and Telegraphs Department have sent a memorial to H. E. the Viceroy through the proper channel.

The memoria states that "he is debarred from enjoying the benefits of any remuneration in old age either in the form of a pension or a gratuity," and demands that "he be either admitted to the benefits of a pension or be awarded a gratuity, together with the contributory Provident Fund.

President Urges Radical Changes In Ankadia Tenants' Act

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, March 26.

Welcoming the delegates of the second session of the Thakarati Peoples' Conference on Monday Mr. Lalitchandra Diwanjee, the secretary said that by the passing of the Ankadia Villages' Tenants Act some of the difficulties were overcome but still much remained to be done.

He pointed out some defects in the present Act and urged the Government to grant more rights to the people of the Thakarati area. Concluding his address, he urged the people to organise themselves for demanding their legitimate rights by constitutional means.

RADICAL CHANGES NEEDED

Mr. Rasul Khan Pathan, the president-elect, in the course of his address stated that the problems of Thakarati people were more acute than those of the states' people and hence the need of a separate conference.

He stressed the need for radical changes in the Ankadia Villages' Tenants Act for satisfying the real needs of the aggrieved people, who had many masters. He said that "it would be a great monetary waste if an individual tenant was forced to prove his title" and suggested that Government should infer a title from tenant's long possession.

Sjt. Dayabhai M. Kasabwala, ex-Vice President of the Gandevi Municipality, and a veteran publicist, who passed away at the age of 62.

BARWALA DEMANDS PLEBISCITE

"Govt. Promised Not To Decide Question Without Consulting People"

PRAJAMANDAL'S APPEAL TO M.L.A.'s

The President, Barwala Prajamandal, Bombay, has sent the following telegram to (1) The Secretary of State for India, (2) Private Secretary to the Viceroy, (3) Secretary to the Government of India, Political Department, (4) Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, (5) Political Secretary, Government of Bombay, (7) Leader of the Legislative Assembly, (8) Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, (9) Sjt. Muhamad Ali Jinnah, (10) Sjt. N.V. Gadgil and (11) Sjt N. M. Joshi, Members of the Legislative Assembly:—

"Barwala Prajamandal representing Barwala citizens residing in Bombay has heard with shock and pain that Limbdi States' application to get jurisdiction and other rights and privileges in its thirty two Barwala villages containing 40,000 population is reopened and is almost decided in Limbdi's favour, without consulting people's wishes. Barwala has been under continuous unbroken British Jurisdiction since the Treaty of Bessin with the Peshwa. As a matter of principle people should not be transferred from one jurisdiction to another, without the express open consent of the people. The Government accepting this principle have promised in the Bombay Legislative Council not to decide the question without consulting the people. The least we demand is a free, open or by ballot plebiscite of the Barwala people. We demand it in the name of justice and humanity."

MARWARI'S MUNIFICENT DONATION

Banga Donates Rs. 2,82,000 For T. B. Sanatorium For Bengal

CALCUTTA, March 27.

Mr. Ramkumar Banga, an influential Marvari merchant has handed over a sum of Rs. 2,82,000 to the Government of Bengal for establishing a climatic sanatorium for Tuberculosis treatment in this province.

It may be recalled that only a few days ago, in the course of discussion on the token cut motion on the budget demand under head "Sanitation and Public Health," Mr. N. K. Basu drew a lurid picture of the ravages of this fell disease throughout Bengal and urged the Government to launch a bold scheme for arresting its further progress.

The Minister in charge of public health, while announcing this munificent gift in the Bengal Council to-day said that the Surgeon-General and other medical experts had examined several sites in this connection and provisionally selected Kalimpong as the venue of climatic sanatorium. —United Press.

DR. ROY EXAMINES MRS. MOTILAL

ALLAHABAD, March 28.

Dr. B. C. Roy who was returning to Calcutta from Delhi broke his journey last evening for about one hour and examined Mrs. Motilal Nehru who has been suffering from dysentery.—United Press.

A Brussels message says:—

Deciding on Wednesday to support the New National Union Government, the National Committee of the Liberal Party added the significant condition "if this programme comprises the legal maintenance of the franc at its present gold value".

Our Indore Letter

PREPARATIONS FOR HINDI CONFERENCE

State Govt's Donation To Reception Committee

(From Our Correspondent)
INDORE, March 26.

Now that Mahatma Gandhi has accepted Presidentship of the All-India Hindi Literary Conference, which will doubtless gain momentum, brisk preparations are in progress and members of the Reception Committee seem to vie with one another to make the conference a great success.

The Holkar Government has donated a sum of Rs. 2,000 towards the Fund of the Reception Committee. The Maharaja Holkar is expected to inaugurate the conference, which will later be followed by an "at home" by the State Government to distinguished visitors. The ungrudging support and friendly collaboration of the State authorities is encouraging. Indore, it is hoped, will be able to raise, by subscription during the conference in session atleast a sum of Rs. 1 lakh to be presented to Gandhiji for the benefit of All-India Village Industries Association and Gandhiji while consenting to preside over the conference, is stated to have expressed the hope that Indore will not falsify his expectation in this respect.

Sir M. Visweswaraya arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Holkar Government to advise them on the proposed extensive scheme of drainage for the Indore city.

With a view to secure economic working, consistent with efficiency, a proposal to amalgamate Central India Agency with Rajputana, as an experimental measure, is believed to be under consideration of the Government of India.

EDUCATION IN MILL AREA

Splendid Work Being Done By Maharashtra High School Deserves Public Support

(From A Correspondent.)

In his reply to the toast of Honour by the Millowners' Association the Governor pointed out the very useful work done by the Maharashtra High School situated at Lower-Parel in the proper Mill centre of Bombay.

His Excellency also observed that he himself had visited the school and marked with satisfaction the kind of work that was being done by the School. Pointing out that the School had produced 400 literate and skilled workers and that more than 60 per cent of the boys were the sons of mill-labourers. His Excellency rightly directed the attention of the millowners to the difficult circumstances under which the school—being conducted and made an appeal to the charitable-minded millowners to shoulder the responsibility of making such a School financially sound.

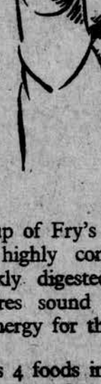
Perhaps nothing was done for the poorer masses in the Mill area, in order to bring to their very doors the blessings of Secondary Education until in 1926. Mr. N. M. Kale founded the Maharashtra High School at Lower-Parel. Since its very foundation the School has attracted a large number of children from the neighbouring mill area. At great personal sacrifice and with wonderful courage and steadfastness of purpose and devotion to a selfless cause, the founder made the institution to face boldly peculiarly local difficulties like the long-continued mill strike of 1928 and communal disturbances, and the school showed steady progress.

For the perpetuation of the school the Board of Management was formed in the year 1931 under the chairmanship of Dr. H. J. Bhava, M.A., D'Litt., C I E., J P and the Board of Management was registered last year under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860.

The very pressing and immediate need of the school, we are told, is an amount of about Rs. 4,000 every year for current annual expenses. Situated as it is in the mill-area, the income from the fees is but very low as the parents of the boys are very poor but the rent is top-heavy and the Management find it very difficult to make both ends meet. This annual deficit of Rs. 4,000 will be greatly relieved in case the school is fortunate enough through the gracious help of charitable millowners of the city to have a building of its own.

If the rich commercial magnets of the city take it to their heart they can very easily solve the needs of the school, and thus confer a blessing on the children of mill-workers at the same time appreciating the meritorious devotion to education of its selfless workers.

There's ENERGY in every cupful!



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IMPERIAL BANK RATE

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government paper remains unchanged at 3-1|2 per cent.—A. P.

Water Scarcity At Wadhwan

(From A Correspondent.)
WADHWAN CITY, March 26.

To-day an application signed by citizens was presented to the Political Agent drawing his attention to the necessity of providing substantial relief to women who on account of scarcity of water are obliged to fetch water even at Midnight.

Dr. Shafat Ahmed Khan will preside over the All-India Historic Congress that meets at Poona on June 8, 9 and 10, 1935. The Governor of Bombay will open the Congress.

BOMBAY CORPORATION

(Continued from Page 6)

respects reactionary in outlook, callous in the treatment of poor, and with capitalistic tendencies, still to give the devil its due, some of the good traits and virtuous qualities mentioned above must also be recognised. It is to be hoped that the new members, whilst attempting to rid this body of its many faults and failings, will also endeavour to retain and enhance its non-communal and cosmopolitan character, so that it may stand as a glorious and inspiring example to other minor municipalities and Local Bodies in the Presidency, as a civic institution where comrades of all communities and different classes and sections of society, sit round a common table, with the sole and singular purpose of advancing the common civic good of all the citizens of this great cosmopolitan city.

NO RESTORATION OF SALARY CUT

Bhopal Assembly Rejects Proposal

BHOPAL, March 27.

The session of the Bhopal State Legislative Assembly has commenced its sittings, Sir Liyakat Ali, the Chairman, presiding. Prior to the beginning of the proceedings, three new members were sworn in.

At the start of the proceedings, Dewan Brajmohan Das moved a resolution to bridge the river Nerbudda at Bhopal, but his resolution was lost by a majority of votes.

A second resolution moved by Mr. Abdul Sattar to restore the cut in the salary of the State employees receiving salaries below Rs. 100 per month, was also rejected by an overwhelming majority.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON DOWN BY 11 POINTS

Heavy Foreign Selling And Bull Liquidation

FURTHER DECLINE IN GOLD AND SILVER PRICES

Wheat Steady But Linseed Easy And Jute Firm

BOMBAY, March 28

On Thursday, cross rates displayed a rising tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened very weak on account of heavy foreign selling but prices quickly recovered after early easiness. The tone was quiet.

FURTHER DECLINE IN BULLION PRICES

London gold and silver prices marked a further small decline.

WHEAT BETTER BUT LINSEED EASY

Wheat ruled better but linseed was easy.

METALS STEADY AND JUTE FIRM

Metals ruled very steady. Rubber was quiet but jute was firm.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES EASY

The London Stock Exchange displayed very little activity owing to the lack of any enquiry. Giltedged securities showed signs of easiness.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1935.)

	New York, Mar 28
Previous closing	11.07
To-day's opening	10.85
Difference	—.22
To-day's closing	10.96
Difference	—.11

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1935.)

	Liverpool, Mar 28
Previous closing	6.18
To-day's opening	6.22
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.16
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 217

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Mar 28

Unfavourable textile situation at home and unsettling European news especially with regard to the gold bloc together with the possibility of an increase in the processing tax all combined to produce a very depressing effect on the market resulting in considerable foreign selling and liquidation. However prices displayed a better tendency on reactionary buying and covering demand indicating well liquidated position of the market.

Under the influence of various adverse factors, trading in May opened at 10.85 i.e. 22 points lower than the previous closing. Prices early eased under heavy foreign selling and liquidation but thereafter rallied on trade buying and covering with the quotation recovering to 10.97.

Subsequently the market became rather quiet in the absence of any further support and prices fluctuated within a narrow margin either way on sporadic buying and selling orders.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.96 with a decline of 11 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Mar 28

The following were the opening ranges.

May ((10.96/10.94) 10.86/10.85
July (11.00/10.98) 10.94/10.92
October (10.60/10.59) 10.53/10.51

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Mar 28

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American March (6.28) 6.23
American July (6.23) 6.18
Egyptian March (8.09) 8.06
Egyptian July (8.06) 8.03

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar 28
10-45 p.m.

Broach cotton April/May moved between Rs. 215 and Rs. 217-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 217-0 with New York futures 12 points down

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar 27.

May	95 1/8+1 3/8c
July	93 1/8+1 3/8c
October	92 7/8+1 5/8c

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Mar 28.

	cwts.
Wheat	3,586
Linseed	7,763
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	267
Gingellyseed	42
Groundnuts	4,123
Castorseed	3,263
Rice	12,516
Myrabollams	1,054
Cottonseed	8,767
Gram	1,966
Joowar	1,362
Maize	44
Bajree	884
Coal	1,611 tons.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Mar 28
Previous closing	4.79 3/4
To-day's opening	4.80 1/4
To-day's closing	4.80 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Mar 28
Previous closing	4.79 3/8
To-day's opening	4.79 5/8
To-day's closing	4.80 5/8
Difference	+.01 1/4

FRANC RATE

	London, Mar 28
Previous closing	72.75
To-day's opening	72.75
To-day's closing	72.94
Difference	+.19

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Mar 28

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.79-5/8 and then advanced on continental covering to 4.80-3/4 subsequently moving narrowly.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 4.80 5/8.

Franc opened at 72.75 and advanced to 73.00 but thereafter showed weakness declining to 72.90.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 72.94.

LONDON SILVER

London, Mar 28

The market closed quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	28 7/16d.	28 3/8d.
Spot	28 9/16d.	28 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Mar 28

Gold per ounce (£7-5-3) £7-4-10 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Mar 28

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 p.c.) 9/16 to 5/8 p.c.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 p.c.) 5/8 to 11/16 p.c.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 p.c.) 11/16 to 3/4 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Mar 28
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.49 7/8) 5.51
New York on Bombay (36.20) 36.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.90 1/4) 0.90 1/4
London on Shanghai (1-7 3/4) 1-7 3/8
London on Milan (58.12) 58.03
London on Kobe (1-2 1/16) 1-2 1/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Mar 28
10-45 p.m.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 67/10, 74/14 and 68/3. After early steadiness, the market showed a tendency to sag under scattered selling and liquidation owing to easy China cables but the lowest level attracted some speculative buying although some slight setback occurred on quieter London reports. Prices closed steady at Rs. 67/5, 74/10 and 67/15.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 35/15/3, 36 and 36/0/9. Prices declined on scattered selling and realising which was further accentuated by weakness of franc. Prices closed steady at Rs. 35/13/6, 35/14/6 and 35/15/6.

Sardar Kapur Singh, who was sentenced to transportation for life on July 27, 1916 by the Special Tribunal at Mandalay under section 121 (A) of the Indian Penal Code (which is popularly known as the "Mandalay conspiracy case") has been released from the Bassien Central Jail on medical grounds as he is suffering from cancer.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar 28

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 64-1/4 and July 66-1/4. The market was fairly active on increased buying activity as a result of firmer foreign advices with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Mar 28

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 0.95. Prices reacted slightly on profit taking and some foreign selling influenced by unfavourable foreign news.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar 28

Argentine Linseed opened quiet with April at 12.00. Prices to-day eased under foreign selling and liquidation influenced by disappointing foreign reports and bearish crop estimate with the price falling to 11.90 at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Mar 28

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m.

METALS

Tin (£216 1/4 buyers £216 3/4 sellers) £216 buyers £216 1/2 sellers
Firm) £216 buyers £217 sellers. Steady
Lead (No buyer £12 1/4 strong) unquoted
Electrolytic Copper (£33 1/4 to £33 3/4) £33 1/4 to £33 3/4
Glasgow Iron (70) £70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-9 1/4) 0-9 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 3/4) 1-3 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-8 3/4) 2-8 3/4

JUTE

Crop March-April (£17 5/16) £17 1/2 buyers
Dunlop March (£19 1/2 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers
Lightning March (£18 sellers) £18 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (5 15/16) 5 15/16 paid and value
April-June (6 5/16) 6 1/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay March-April (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 9/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta March-April (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata March-April (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal March (£13 15/16 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

	Bombay, Mar 28 Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 7 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 7 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	6 7 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 7 3
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 7 0
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 7 0
Rates at 9-30 p.m.	6 6 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Mar 28 Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	4 4 9
Linseed May	6 6 9

The tone was quiet.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

S.S. Taijin Maru, Capt. J Kawabata, Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokohama via Colombo.

S.S. Lichtenfels Capt. J Zimmermann, Agents Lionel Edward, from Hamburg via Port Said.

S.S. Hatimura, Capt S G Srombie Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Port Okha via Porbunder.

S.S. Bandra, Capt. A Danbrooke, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.. from Basra via Verawal.

DEPARTURES

S.S. Varsova, Capt. J L Durkee, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Basra via Karachi.

S.S. Maloja, Capt J B Browning, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Sydney via Colombo.

S.S. Hatimura, Capt S G Crombe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., for Calcutta via Cochin.

LOADING.

S.S. Narkunda for Europe Ports.
S.S. Vita for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S.S. Bandra for Persian Gulf via Karachi.
S.S. Tokiwa Maru for China and Japan Ports.

BUSINESS RESTRICTED & TENDENCY DULL ON STOCK EXCHANGE

ALL BELGIAN EXCHANGES TO CLOSE FOR 3 DAYS

Forward Rates Of All Gold Block Currencies Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 28

With no inducement at present to open fresh commitments, business was very restricted and the tendency was dull all round on the Stock Exchange.

News of the closing of Belgian Exchanges for three days caused Belga to weaken from 21.87 to 24.00 but later recovered to 22.87 owing to covering.

The market is taking a pessimistic view of Belga and the general nervousness reflected sharp weakening in forward rates of all gold bloc countries.

Wall Street opened irregular, traders being nervous owing to the Belgian monetary situation and easiness of leading commodities.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Mar 28

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £94.

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, March 21, 94 1/2
Friday, March 22, £94
Monday, March 25 £94
Tuesday, March 26, £94 1/2
Wednesday, March 27, £94

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Mar 28
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were very quiet. Giltedgeds were weaker. Industrials were generally inactive. The general tone was dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86) £85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106) £105 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 3/4) £112 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116 1/4) £116
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £105 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/4) £115

INDUSTRIALS

British Homestores 7 p.c. Preference cumulative (27-9 Ex div) 27-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 2 3/4) dol 2 5/4
Musical Industries (28-0) 27-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson (38-4 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-3) 35-6
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-3) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (103-3) 103-3
Realisation 1930 (91-9) 92-3
Dunlop Rubber (48-4 1/2) 47-9
University Ordinary (27-9) 28-3
Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6
Cables and Wireless (5 1/2) 5 1/2
British America Tobacco (111-10 1/2) 111-10 1/2
Camera A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ord (132-6) 131-3
P and O S N Co Defd (15-3) 15-3
Distillers (89-7 1/2) 89-3
Bred and Dyers (8-0) 8-0
British Celoness (9-0) 9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-9) 63-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-10 1/2) 49-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-0) 7-0
Western Ltd Ordinary (10-0) 10-0
Inter Nickels (24 3/4) 24 3/4
Bengal Iron and Steel (£6-0) £6-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Mar 26

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per mani of 6 mds. Bengal.
Wheat Bombay Pass Rs 17 18
Wheat Malwi Rs 16 18
Gram Rs. 16 17
Tilseed Rs. 40 45
Jawar Rs. 12 14
Bajara Rs. 14 16
Tuar Rs. 15 16
Linseed Rs. 20 22
Ajavan Rs. 15 17
Oil cakes Rs. 16 17
Moog (green) Rs. 12 14
Moog (black) Rs 10 12
Dhana Rs. 18 20
Lintal Rs. 15 17
Cottonseed Rs. 12 14
Chilies Rs. 108 130
Ghee Rs. 240 300
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 78 87
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds. Bengal 70 78
Cotton Business closed of the Valan at the rate of 9 as. per rupee, according cotton rating at Indore
Wheat flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10
Wheat Rawa per bag of 95 srs. Rs. 10/12
Wheat Ata per bag of 90 srs Rs. 7/4
Wheat Chapad per bag of 90 srs. Rs. 2/5
Tea rate per lb:—
Lipton 8 as. to 1/12
Brook Bond 9 as. to 1/10
Chandara Brand 8 as. to 1/10
Satan per than.
Hukumchand 4/2
Kalyanmal 4/-
Swadeshi 3/12
State 3/10
Bhandari 4/-
Rajakumar 4/-
Shares:—
100 P N Bhandari L State Mills 40
100 Indore Malwa United Mills 90
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ord 130
100 Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 112
100 Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 100
100 Hukumchand Mills Ltd 170
100 Rajakumar Mills Ltd 20
100 Binod Mills Ltd 150
100 Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd 4
25 United Profital A. Co Ltd 30
25 Indore Co-operative Bank Ltd 12/8
25 Indore Co-operative Press Ltd 1
25 Indore Co-operative Dairy Ltd 90/8
25 Bank of Indore Ltd 32
10 Hukumchand Jute Ltd 18
5 Indore Co-operative Insurance Ltd. 1

Bullion:
Gold bar per tola 37/-
Silver per 100 tolas 67

INDIAN LOANS

London, Mar 28
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84) £83
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£94 1/2) £94
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114) £114
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£116) £116
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan (£110) £110

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-6) 19-0
Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£15) £15

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-0) 22-0
Gula Kelampong (20-7 1/2) 20-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-3) 30-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (9-4 1/2) 9-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£15 1/4) £15 5/8
East Rand Proprietary (51 1/2) 51 1/2
Rand Mines (160-0) 158-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Anglo Persian (48-9) 48-1 1/2
Burma Oil (72-6) 72-6
Mexican Eagle (3-9) 3-9
Shell Transport (49-4 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£19 3/4) £19 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£47 1/2) £47 1/2
L M Ford (£17 3/4) £17 3/4
L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £21 1/2
London Pass 5 per cent (£131) £131 1/2
London Board G Stock (£96 1/2) £96 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (281-3) 276-3
Goddar New (205-0) 203-9
Modar New (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Sub Nigel (281-3) 277-6
Union Corporation (152-6) 155-0
Spring Mines (193-9) 192-6

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Mar 28

General Motors (dol 27 3/4) dol 28 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10) unquoted
U S Steel Common (dol 28 1/8) dol 28 7/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 77 1/2) unquoted

The Commissioner-in-Sind has refused to sanction the appointment of Mr. Soorma who was recently selected for the post of Chief Engineer on Rs. 1,200-50-1,500 by the Municipal Corporation, Karachi. It is reported that Mr. Soorma who belongs to the Punjab had been suspended from Government service in whose employ he was before.—United Press.

HIMALAYAN CLUB BUSY

Expedition To Nandadevi To Start From Almora In May

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Brisk preparations by the Himalayan Expedition Club for its expedition to Nandadevi (26,000 ft.) are afoot. Persons desirous of joining the climbing party are invited by the Secretary of the Indian Himalayan Expedition Club, Delhi, through a press note to apply before April 15, after which no application will be accepted. Forms and other particulars can be had from the office on application. The selection of the party will be announced during the last week of April and selected persons will be informed forthwith.

STARTING FROM ALMORA.

The party will consist of persons from different parts of India, who will assemble at Almora on or before May 15, whence the start will be made. Arrangement for tentage, baggage, transport and messing will be made by the Club.

The applicants, the Secretary states, must possess sound health and must possess their own kit.—United Press.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Mar 28

Jutes ruled steady, and the market was easier towards the close. Coals were more or less unchanged. In Teas there was only small business. In the miscellaneous, India General Navigation ordy, improved a little over the last quotation and sugar had slight enquiry. Government securities were unchanged. Following are the closing quotations.:

Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 79 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 92/5; 5 1/2 per cent Loan 1938/40 107/8 small lot

Bank: Imperial fully paid 1530 odd lot; Imperial Conty 385 small lots; Reserve Bank of India 115 small lots.

Coals: Baraboni As. 2; Burrakur ord 12/12 small lot; Rewa Coalfields 14/14 cum div.

Jutes: Agarpara ordy 26/8; Auckland 264; Adamjee ordy 16/10; Bally ordy 245; Belvedere pref 146; Birla ordy 16/9; Champdany 207/8 small lot; Chitavalsah ordy 31/8; Clive ordy 35/8; Fort William 376; Fort William pref 143; Howrah 61/13; Howrah (A pref) 137; Hukumchand 14/10; Kamarhatty 612; Kankinarrah 326 small lot; Lawrence pref 146/8; Presidency 5/12; Reliance ordy 80/8.

Miscellaneous: Reliance Firebricks 11/8; Bengal Telephone pref 15; Rawalpindi Elec 22/4; U P Elec 161/8; B I Corpn ordy 2/12 odd lot; India Rubber Manufacturers 13/6; India General Navigation ordy 116/8; Buland Sugar 13/8; Cawnpore Sugar ordy 34; Murree Brewery 199; Nawabgunj Sugar 146/8 small lot; Samastipore 10/12; Tea: Basmatia 15/12. A. P.

N. Y. COTTON DISAPPOINTING

Low Purchasing Power

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following weekly report:—

The New York market has been very disappointing during the week and only a small part of the previous decline has so far been recovered. Several efforts have been made to restore confidence by promises to extend the 1934 loan and to continue the Government control programme for another year, but so far these have met with no better result than an occasional temporary advance in the day's trading.

We discussed the supply position of American cotton in our last report and came to the conclusion that unless consumption improves or growing conditions are unfavourable, stocks of American cotton in the world would start to increase again in spite of all Government efforts to restrict them.

The consumption figures are very disappointing. Exports of cotton from America are 2,412,000 behind the corresponding figure of last year up to the week ending March 22nd, and Mill consumption is down by 247,000 bales to the end of February, at this rate of progress the end of the season figures for the offtake of American cotton will be about 3 million bales behind the total for last year. It is a generally recognised fact that consumption tends to increase at lower prices, and is checked as prices advance. The problem with which the American Government are faced therefore is how to reconcile this theory with their policy of raising and maintaining prices at a higher level. To raise the price by keeping cotton off the market is a comparatively easy matter, but the difficulty arises when the accumulated stocks have to be sold.

The purchasing power of the world is at a very low ebb, and rather than pay more for American cotton consumers will be more inclined to curtail their production still further.

There has been little change in the local market. The Oomra and Bengal March contracts ran out on 25th instant the total tenders being 23,700 bales and 24,700 bales under each contract respectively.

If the happenings in Indore, where settlements are reported to have been made for 9 annas in the rupee, can be taken as an indication of the financial strength of the bulls we need no longer look for a corner in the Broach contract.

On the contrary this market looks weak and we should not be surprised to see lower prices.

ASSEMBLY REJECTS PUSA DEMAND

(Continued from page 8.)

stantial sum for it, was the Assembly going to reject it?

FINANCE MEMBER'S "THREAT."

Mr. Satyamurti said the scheme consisted of Rs. 53-1/2 lakhs expenditure regarding the schemes which Government thought might require modification and Rs. 39 lakhs for expenditure for possible development. Was it fair to ask the House to vote supplementary demands for possible developments. As for the Finance Member's threat he asked under what rules did the allotment go automatically into the fund for reduction or avoidance of debt.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir said the House did not object to development of Civil Aviation and approved of the object of the schemes but did not approve of the faulty method adopted by the Government in using the Revenue sources for the purpose. Even if the surplus went automatically into Debt Provision the Finance Member could close the budget with deficit to the extent that the Debt Provision had swelled and India's credit would not be affected by this accident.

CASE OF ECONOMIC PLANNING.

Sir Frank Noyce said that his department from the start stood for provision being made out of revenue but as international obligation had to be met and money was not available, they got the Secretary of State's sanction for expenditure from Capital. He was glad to find that the Revenue surplus could now meet it. The scheme was a case of economic planning and held out promise of potential relief for the problem of unemployment.

Sir Frank Noyce characterised Sardar Sant Singh's speech as most unfair and said three of the Airway Companies operating in India had rupee capital and had a majority of Indian Directors. Government spent nearly half a lakh of rupees for training Indians abroad and subsidised Flying Clubs which had turned out 450 pilots and the personnel of the companies was being increasingly Indianised.

Mr. Jinnah asked why the Government had not come before the House by way of a resolution instead of a supplementary grant.

Sir Frank Noyce answered that the same procedure was followed previously.

FOREIGNERS AND THEIR NOMINEES.

Pandit Pant said the majority of the capital of the Trans-Continental Company was held by foreigners and four out of the seven directors were nominees of foreigners. As for the National Airways he asked whether it had not been floated by gentleman responsible for the Clive Engineering Company which went into liquidation causing a loss of 20 lakhs of Indian capital. Again was not it a fact that the Europeans employed in these companies were paid double that paid for Indians for the same work and that the majority of the workers consisted of non-Indians.

Pandit Pant withdrew his cut and the House voted on the demand. Division resulted in 57 votes on either side and the President gave his casting vote in favour of the Government so that the demand was passed.

The Assembly adjourned till tomorrow.—A. P.

TREND OF N. Y. MARKETS

Sugar And Copper Firm

Bombay, March 28.

Messrs. Henry Davis Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E J Schwabach & Co. of New York:—

N. Y. COTTON.

Price-fixing absorbs selling of new crop. Outlook at this time more favourable than otherwise as much attention is being paid to steadily declining exports by the administration Think market in an unsound condition however and otherwise caution.

N. Y. SUGAR.

Market seems to be consolidating recent advance. Actuals quiet but remain firm. Think market in strong position.

N. Y. RUBBER.

Poor undertone. Trader interests disturbed by threatened strike of tyre companies. Will probably work against the stability of the market.

N. Y. COPPER.

Market stronger due to belief copper conference will have effective production measures with price fixation.

AMERICAN SHARES.

Generally inclined to weakness but feeling is that administration must make one final effort to retrive position.

STERLING TENDERS.

The Reserve Bank of India will be prepared to receive from Scheduled Banks tenders for £1,000,000 sterling on Wednesday, the 3rd April 1935 up to the time and subject to the conditions already intimated to them.

On Wednesday the 27th March 1935, tenders to the amount of £2,012,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 50 per cent.

Better Demand For Steel Shares

Belgium To Remain On Gold Standard

CEMENTS QUIET BUT MILLS STEADY

BOMBAY, March 28.

Sharp rally in Belga imparted better feeling to-day in the local Share Bazar. The market was fairly steady with moderate buying and a portion of yesterday's decline was recovered. Budly differences were narrow which shows absence of any weak interests in the market and this factor is bound to tell favourably on prices ultimately.

European political situation is improving and there was a sharp recovery in Belga. Belgium is the weakest link in the European Gold Bloc but France cannot afford to lose her financial ally. Belgium is a great industrial country and she has sacrificed on the altar of the Gold Standard. The financial position of France is strong and must support Belgium in her own interest. The British Budget will be out next month and is expected to be more favourable than generally expected.

Tata Steel shares opened steady and prices gradually improved. There was some realising which was well absorbed and the market displayed good undertone. Hydro-Electric shares were fairly steady. Mill shares were better and Cement section was steady with a limited business. Bombay Burma shares were quiet but Bellapurs ruled steady.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, March 28.

100 Ahm. Advance	300 0
500 Bom. Cotton	45 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	900 0
250 Bradbury	108 12
100 Century	305 0
100 Central India	351 4
100 Colaba	141 4
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	390 0
I. E. D. Sassoon	0 4 0
100 Finlay	110 0
100 Gokak	208 12
1000 Hindustan	1800 0
100 Indore	84 6
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	70 0
100 Kohinoor	210 0
250 Laxmi	720 0
100 Madhavji	11 0
250 Madras United	45 0
1000 Moraji	1250 0
250 Model	60 0
50 Mysore	108 12
200 New Great	164 6
100 Oosmanshahi	57 8
100 Phoenix	328 8
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2550 0
50 Simplex	89 6
100 Swadeshi	208 12
100 Swan	68 12
25 Tata	16 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Mar. 28.

Century 299, 300, 293, 300, 298, 305
Bom. Dyeing 896, 891, 893, 900
Kohinoor 211, 210
Central India 347, 350, 349, 353, 351
New Great 163, 164
Simplex 90, 87, 89
Swadeshi 207, 212, 208
Bundi 46/4, 45/12, 45/8
I. Cement 418, 420, 415
Punjab 28/4, 27/14
Shahabad 432, 426, 427
Andhra 1650, 1655, 1652, 1656
Tata Hydro 166, 167
Tata Power 1562, 1555, 1557, 1547, 1555, 1550, 1571
T. Steel Dfd 662, 667, 655, 661, 657, 665, 660, 668, 672, 671
T. Steel Ord. 143, 144/8, 142/8, 143/8, 146, 145/8, 147, 146/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 169/12
Bellapur 306, 305, 308, 305, 306
B. Steam 293/12
B. Burma 396, 392, 395

500 Vishnu	1475 0
1000 Western	900 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	99 8
25-5 Central	35 12
500 Imperial	532 8
125-500 Imp. Cont.	383 2
50-100 India	121 0
5 Union	5 12
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	45 8
70 Gwalior	125 0
160 Indian	415 0
40 Katni Def.	1440 0
100 Katni Ord.	405 0
75 Okha	227 8
10 Punjab	27 14
100 Shahabad	427 8
70 United	85 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 8
15-75 New India	43 8
200 Oriental	4300 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 14
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	4 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1656 4
10 Ajmer	11 0
50 Bom. Tram	160 0
100 Bom. Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	12 4
100 Karachi	230 0
100 Poona	217 5
100 Surat	198 2
100 Tata Hydro	167 8
1000 Tata Power	1571 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	372 8
100 Amr. Patty	118 0
100 C. Province	90 0
100 Dhond Baramati	90 0
100 Gujarat	70 0
100 Mandhra Bhon	93 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 8
100 Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
300 Tapty Valley	767 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	29 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT.

Bombay, Mar. 28.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 92/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 92/7/3
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 105
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 105
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 100/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/8
4 per cent 1943 105/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/8
5 per cent 1939/44 108
5 per cent 1940/43 109
5 per cent 1935 101/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 101/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cert M Deb 1950 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1934 125
6 per cent K P T 1956 125
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 107

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 92/8 and after declining to Rs. 92/5 prices advanced to Rs. 92/8.

London opening advices were unchanged but in the local market there was some realising which depressed prices to Rs. 92/5/6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Mar. 27.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan £83
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan £94
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 £105
4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 £108 1/2
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 £114
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 £117
5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 £116
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1936/38 £105 5/8
6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 £102 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £36
3 1/2 per cent Conversion £105 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 7/8

LINSEED OILS.

London. Mar. 27.

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. April sellers 20/0.
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt. May/Aug. sellers 20/6.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, March 27.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 5-7/8. sellers.

30	Tata Steel Defd.	671 4
75	Tata Stele Ord.	146 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	185 0
50	Belapur Sugar	306 4
250	Bombay Steam	293 12
125	Bombay Burma	396 4
15	Bombay Burma Contry	122 8
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 7 0
50	Bombay Telephone	116 8
100	Indian Bleaching	150 0
100	Ind. Radio Dfd.	535 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy	497 8
1000	Port Canning	590 0
15	Scindia	10 10
30	Tata Construction	77 8
25	Tata Oil	19 4
	PREFERENCE.	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1360 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	285 0
	p c Bombay Tram	84 8
5	p.c. Central India	523 2
7	p c Katni 1st	132 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	143 12
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c Tata Hydro	140 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1370 0
5	p c Tata Steel 1st	175 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	169 12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	14 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	560 0

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Mar. 28.

B. C. RATE
T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Ready March
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 April
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 May
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32 Ready/March.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32 March.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 April/5/32 May.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 279 1/4
Banks selling T T 277 1/4
Banks buying T T 275
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 546
Banks buying D D 556
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 53 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 1/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/4 nominal.
Banks buying T T 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 137
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 108 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 88 1/4
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.79 5/8 27th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/7 5/16 28th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/32 28th inst.
Java/London 7.10 28th inst.
London/Paris 72.75 27th inst.
London/Belgium 21.87 1/2 27th inst.
London/Switzerland 14.83 27th inst.
London/Italy 58.00 27th inst.
London/Berlin 11.95 27th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th inst.
London/New York 4.79 5/8 27th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.10 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-5-7 26th inst. £7-5-3 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 28 7/8 26th inst. 28 7/16 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 26th inst. 28 9/16 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 61 3/8 26th inst. 61 1/4 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 p.c. 26th inst. 5/8 p.c. 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 11/16 p.c. 26th inst. 11/16 p.c. 27th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 2 per cent
3 Mos 2 3/4 per cent.
6 Mos 3 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Mar. 27.

T. T. London on.—

Berlin	11.95
Amsterdam	7.10-1/4
Brussels	21.87-1/2
Madrid	35.06
Milan	58.00
Berne	14.83
Paris	72.75
Prague	114.87

T. T. London on New York
Closing rate 4.79 3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Mar. 27.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.9/16 per cent. to 0.5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0.11/16 per cent. to 0.11/16 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2.1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan, 0.1/8 per cent. to 0.1/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 0.1/2 per cent. to 0.1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York March 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 10-1/4.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Mar. 27.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe. parcels, April sellers 23/3.
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels, April sellers 23/9.
Wheat, South Australian, parcels, Nominal.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 27.

BROACH.—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.53
Fine (Good Staple)	5.68
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.83
OOMRA.—	
Fine (No 1 Staple)	5.52
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.67
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.82
BENGAL.—	
Good	3.58
Fully Good	3.68
Fine	3.78
SCINDE.—	
Fully Good	3.68
Fine	3.78
Superfine	3.88

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Mar. 27.

Broach A/M. Op. 220; Highest 221; Lowest 218 3/4; Closing 220 1/2.
Broach J/A. Op. 218 3/4; Highest 219 1/2; Lowest 217 1/2; Closing 219
Oomra May Op. 196 1/2; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 196; Closing 197
Oomra July Op. 196; Highest 196 3/4; Lowest 195 1/2; Closing 196 1/4
Bengal May Op. 129; Highest 131 1/4; Lowest 129; Closing 131
Bengal July Op. 131 1/2; Highest 133 1/2; Lowest 131; Closing 133 1/2.
Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 22 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-4-35) Rs. 11 1/4.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Bales.

Receipts into Bombay on 26th March 4,775
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934 1,531,474
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 1,437,442
Increase 94,032

NEW YORK COTTON

Bombay, March 28.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence.

During the early part of the session cotton prices declined 14 points on Far-Eastern selling but subsequently advanced 10 points in sympathy with wheat and Wall Street market. Cotton Textiles were slightly active on the decision on the National Recovery Board to curtail production.

UNSOUND POSITION.

The administration is watching the course of poor exports and curtailment by American mills will have unfavourable effect on the statistical position. Thus the position of the market is becoming unsound but operators will be inclined to watch progress and planting of the new crop. The market looks like a narrow fluctuating one with opportunities on both sides.

FOREIGN SELLING.

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 8 points and under foreign selling prices declined further by 6 points.

DEMAND IMPROVES.

Later on prices advanced 24 points from the lowest level on good demand for near months but a portion of the rise was lost towards the close on realising and the session closed at a small gain of 3 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.35c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 11.34c. per lb,

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (2-39 p.m.) 11 13+10
N. Y. May Lowest (10-12 a.m.) 10.49—14
Liverpool May Highest (10-45 a.m.) 6.25—02
Liverpool May Lowest (3-15 p.m.) 6.15—12

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Some liquidation May against purchase distants. Trade bought nears. Moderate foreign selling new crop.

New York.—Price fixing absorbed selling of new crop. Outlook at this time more favourable than otherwise. Much attention is being paid to steadily declining exports by the Administration. Think market in an unsound condition.

New York.—Rallied on renewed buying by spot interests. Little pressure to sell. American mills curtailment discounted.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:

Market improved on trade calling and in sympathy with Grain. Mill curtailment 25 per cent next three months.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, their Liverpool friends:—

Cotton: Whilst advising moderate purchases on setbacks would certainly liquidate when price approach twelve cent level and consider advisability of going short then

Copper: General agreement believed to be secured: final statement in few days; market buoyant if Belga depreciated. temporary decline possible.

Rubber: Very steady; expect further improvement.

Wheat: Fundamentals sound; first hands indifferent; orient continues to absorb. Premiums more reasonable; favour purchases October.

Rubber 6 1/16 1/8, 6 3/16 1/4
Copper £30-11-3
Wheat 5/5 5/8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Mar. 27.

May 1935	11.07+04
July 1935	11.13+05
October 1935	10.72+03
December 1935	10.82+03
January 1936	10.85+04
March 1936	10.93+04
Middling Spot	11.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Mar. 27.

May 1935	11.04+02
July 1935	11.99+04
October 1935	10.59+04
Middling Spot	11.34

NEW YORK.

New York, Mar. 27.

New York, 10.55 a.m.—

May 1935	10.97
July 1935	11.03
October 1935	10.60
New York, Noon Call—	
May 1935	10.95
July 1935	11.01
October 1935	10.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Mar. 27.

Bales.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	5,000

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Mar. 27.

July	2.20
September	2.24
December	2.31
January	2.23

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Mar. 27.

March	12.04+01
April	12.15+01
May	12.28+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Bombay March 28

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points with May 6.24. The market was dull with some Bombay selling which met trade calling. Later on there was straddle selling and Bombay selling which again met with trade calling. There was some Continental support of distant positions: Prices fluctuated within a range of 10 points and finally closed 9 to 5 points down. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined one point at 6.46d.

INDIAN COTTON

There was some selling in Indian cotton futures which closed at a decline of 6 points. At the close March was 5.54, May 5.54 and July 5.55.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was moderate turnover in this section, Sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points and Spot cotton prices improved 4 points at 8.39. Uppers futures declined 6 to 9 points and Spot cotton prices closed 2 points lower at 7.53d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

There was improved demand in the Alexandria market which resulted in a rise of 27 to 32 points in Sakels future. Ashmouni cotton was in good demand and prices advanced 21 to 25 points.

FRANCE TO SUPPORT

Messrs M & B Stern state:—

Frequent rumours of Belgium's departure from the gold standard resulting in the weakness in Shares reflected itself in cotton. Though the possibility of the devaluation of the Belga cannot be dismissed in view of French inability to afford Belgium any assistance in trade, the political opinion seems to be that in the present atmosphere of the Continental sitoation France may not like to see the disruption of the gold bloc and loose the sympathy of her ally. With 100 per cent gold cover on her currency circulation, France seems in a position to tide over the Belgian financial embarrassment. Moreover, there is also the belief that after the allotment of Reserve Bank Shares large unallotted sums will reseek investment in securities, apart from the revelation of a favourable British Budget infusing confidence. Until the settlement of options, the market may witness fits of speculative liquidation and a subdued tone.

DEPRECIATION OF DOLLAR

Foreign selling particularly from the far East together with reports of 20 per cent Domestic mill curtailment under N.R.A. were offset by trade buying. It is reported that the Anglo-American House who was holding large future purchases in Liverpool is gradually liquidating its commitments. The recent statement of Sect. Morganthau in respect of America's willingness to part with gold, whenever prices are favourable indicates the solution of expanding exports lies now only on further depreciation of the dollar.

The production of gold which was 22¼ million ozs. in 1931 against 19¼ million ozs. n 1928 has now risen to 27½ million ozs.

According to Mr. Peak the Manager of the Export-Import Bank, he can sell on barter about 20 lacs bales to Germany, Polland Italy and Russia but the Customs tariff regulations are in his way. With dormant speculative activity we continue to look for a trading market.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 27.

	10-12 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
March 1935		6.22—09
April 1935		6.19—09
May 1935	6.24	6.18—09
June 1935		6.15—09
July 1935		6.13—08
August 1935		6.06—07
September 1935		5.99—06
October 1935		5.92—06
November 1935		5.90—05
December 1935		5.90—05
January 1936		5.90—05
February 1936		5.90—05
Middling Spot		6.43—01

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Mar. 27.

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS:—

March 1935	8.07
May 1935	8.04
July 1935	8.00
October 1935	7.97
November 1935	7.94
January 1936	7.91
F. G. F. Spot	8.39

SEEDS.

London, Mar. 27.

Linseeds, La Plata Hull C.I.F. ton March sellers £9/5/0.
Linseed, Calcutta London C.I.F. ton. March/Apl. sellers £11/5/0.
Linseed, Bombay London C.I.F. ton. March/Apl. sellers £11/11/3.
Rapeseed, Toria (Hull/Cont.) C.I.F. ton. March/Apl. sellers £11/15/0.
Castorseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. March/May sellers £11/10/0.
Cottonseed, Bombay Hull C.I.F. ton. No offers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Mar. 28.

Following a small rise of 3 to 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 218/8 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 219/12 on short covering and buying by Bazar operators. The undertone of the market was fairly steady and the delayed settlement of business done on Indore Basis has commenced to-day and will pass off smoothly although some parties are reported still reluctant to pay.

Liverpool market opened to-day as expected at a rise of 4 points. The local market was easy on heavy selling influenced by unfavourable news from Belgium. Prices declined to Rs. 215/8 and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	216 8 0
Broach J/A	214 0 0
Oomra March	193 8 0
Oomra May	192 8 0
Bengal March	128 8 0
Bengal May	131 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, March 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	137	132	128	125
Panjab	...	137	132	128	125
Rajputana	...	140	134	129	126
Oomra No. 3	207	204	201	197	...
C P No. 1	225	222	219	215	...
C P No. 2	215	212	209	205	...
Broach No. 2	...	234	230	226	221

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Mar. 28.

Bengal Fine	137
Bengal F.G.	132
Sindh-Punjab Fine	137
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	132
Wardha-Hingt	321
Nagpur Savner	221
Pundhurna	208
Yeotmal	207
Arvi	206
Ellichpur	204
Amraoti-Berar	200
Khamgaon	202
Mulkapur	199
Khandesh	196/198
Jalna/Sailu	196/198
Burwah Sanavad	203
Broach Fine	231
Punjab/American	259
Punjab/American mix	239
Cambodia	289
Miraj/Sangli	...
Compta Good	264
Kampala	357
Busoga	355
Jinja	353

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Mar. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	1,037	198,295
Central India	219	76,436
Barsi and Nagar	300	83,297
Hyderabad-Gaorani	344	34,230
Berar	1,519	291,574
Central Provinces	478	70,310
Total Oomras	3,897	754,142
Dholera	882	114,412
N.-W. Provinces	...	29,835
Rajputand	75	17,830
Sind-Punjab	989	264,675
Broach	2,317	89,737
Coompta and Dharwar	252	38,685
Westerns-Northerns	87	26,314
Cocoanada	...	105
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	228	30,816
Persian	...	2,350
American	...	14,020
Egyptian and African	896	157,572
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	104
Total	9,623	1,541,097

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 21st March.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	...	245,199
Japan & China	5,699	622,048
Coast Ports	208	16,432
Up-country by Rail	...	134,342
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	12,960
Total	5,907	1,030,981

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 28th day of March 1935.

Broach Fully Good Quality
Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35	July-Aug 1935
10-30	Rs. 222/8	217/8
12-30	Rs. 222/12	217/12
2-30	Rs. 222	217
4-30	Rs. 220/4	215/4

April-May, July-August

Highest	223	218
Lowest	220	215

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 27-3-35	4045000	6768000
Receipts Yesterday 27-3-35	3000	10000
Exports to date 27-3-35	3662000	6077000
Stock at Ports 22-3-35	2376000	3180000
Stock Interior Towns 22-3-35	557000	1673000
Stock Liverpool 22-3-35	830000	1053000
Visible Supply 22-3-35	5525000	7397000
Quantity in sight 22-3-35	7204000	10487000
Quantity out of sight 22-3-35	6997000	3643000

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Mar 27

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 31/8; Highest Rs. 32; Lowest Rs. 31/6; Closing Rs. 31/8/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 40/10; Highest Rs. 41/8; Lowest Rs. 40/7; Closing Rs. 40/12/6.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 23/15; Highest Rs. 24/12; Closing Rs. 24/7.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Mar. 27.

March	62 1/4+1 1/8d
May	63 7/8+1 1/8d
July	65 5/8+7/8d
December	67 5/8+7/8d

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Mar. 28.

The local silver market was quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range with restricted business. Foreign advices were quiet and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted at 1.7 5/16 with an easier feeling. The gold market was also quiet with a limited business.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready gold	35 14 0
Chaitra delivery	35 14 6
Vaishakh delivery	35 15 6
Ready silver	67 11 0
Chaitra delivery	75 0 0
Vaishakh delivery	68 5 0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Mar. 27.

Spot silver prices were reduced today by 1/4 cent to 61 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Mar. 27.

March	61.24+02
May	61.68+06
July	62.40+70

LONDON SILVER.

London, Mar. 27.

Silver—Market steady.

Spot	28-7/16
Forward	28-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Mar. 27

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7/5-3

WALLSTREET MARKET

New York, Mar. 27.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Del.
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	3
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	37
Electric Bond Common	6
Electric Bond 3 dol Pfd.	44
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	47
Columbia Gas	6
American Tel. and Tel.	103
Western Union Telg.	28 7/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	38
New York Central	13
Baltimore and Ohio R R	8
National Distillers	28
Amr. Tobacco B.	75
United States Steel	23
American Smelting	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	42
General Motor	28
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	22
St. Oil of N. J.	38
Socony	12 3/4
Chase Bank	20 3/4
National City Bank	18 1/2
National Dairy	14
Du Pont de Nemours	99

Total business 2 million.
Market dull but rallied at the close.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Mar. 27.

	£
Rupee Paper, 3 1/2 per cent.	69
Indian Stock, 3 per cent. 1948 or later	88
Indian Stock, 3 1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	94
Indian Stock, 4 1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114
Consols, 2 1/2 per cent.	86
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1961	105-7/8
War Loan, 3 1/2 per cent. 1952	105-7/8
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116-1/4
Victory Bond 4 per cent	115-1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	14-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	125-1/2
National Bank of India	42-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation	10-1/2

LONDON METALS.

London, Mar. 27.

	£
Copper Braziers	42-1/4
Yellow Metal	36-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	12-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool	
F O B.	236

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, March 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.
C and F Calcutta per cwt. 6/2-1/2 Mar./Apl. Nominal.
C and F Bombay per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Mar./Apl. nominal
C and F Karachi per cwt. 5/10-1/2 Mar./Apl. nominal.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Liverpool New York May 136 at Cross Rate 4.79 3/4.
Liverpool New York July 120 at Cross Rate 4.79 1/4.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 219—Liverpool May 6 29 Rs. 52 at Exchange 1/6.
Broach J/A. 217/8—Liverpool July 6.17 Rs. 50 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 219—New York May 11.07 Rs. 35 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.79 3/4
Broach J/A. 217/8—New York May 11.13 Rs. 39 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.79 3/4.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Mar. 28.

	Rs. a. p.
Java Spot	F 3.33
Java Ready	13 2 0
March shipment	3 7 6
April shipment	3 16 0
A/May shipment	3 11 0
June shipment	3 12 0
O/Dec. shipment	9 15 0
Kesar Sugar	13 14 0
Partappur	13 6 6
African spot	13 3 0

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1935

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Govt. Not To Lift Ban On Seva Dal

Bell Tells Council He Doesn't Know It Is Constituent Part Of Congress

MINISTER EXPLAINS OBJECT OF SUBURBAN AMALGAMATION

The continued ban on the Hindustani Seva Dal, the Volunteer Section of the Indian National Congress, in the Presidency was raised by a series of interpellations by Mr. Soman, Congress member of the Bombay Legislative Council during question time on Thursday.

Govt. Ignorance

The Home Member let the cat out of the bag when he betrayed his ignorance of the integral connection of the Seva Dal when he replied to a question that Government had no knowledge that the Seva Dal was a constituent part of the Indian National Congress.

Information Refused

The member further refused to give any information to the House about any report of the Bombay Government to the Government of India on the Seva Dal.

Mr. Soman asked:—

Q: Are the Government aware that the Hindustani Seva Dal is a recognised constituent part of the Congress?

Home Member: No.

Q: Is it a fact that the said Association has not yet been removed from the list of unlawful associations?

Ans: Yes.

Q: Do Government intend to remove the ban, as in the case of other Congress organizations, against the Seva Dal?

Ans: No.

Q: Have Government noticed the fact that the Behar Government have removed the ban against the Seva Dal in that province, which was the branch of Hindustani Seva Dal?

Ans: Government have seen a report to this effect published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of the 20th February, 1935, but have no official information.

Q: Have Government considered the advisability of removing the ban against the Seva Dal in this Presidency?

Ans: The question was fully considered before that date.

Q: Have Government submitted any report regarding the Hindustani Seva Dal to the Government of India? If so, what report?

Ans: Government regret that they are not prepared to give any information on this question.

Another important question raised through interpellations was regarding the amalgamation of Santa Cruz with Bandra and Andheri with Vile Parle.

Mr. L. R. Tairsee asked the reasons for the amalgamation of Santa Cruz with the Bandra municipal area and Andheri with Vile-Parle municipal area overruling the joint and unanimous protest of the public.

FOR GREATER EFFICIENCY.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local-Self Government replied that the amalgamations were made with the object of securing greater efficiency in local administration and more orderly development of the suburban area from Bandra to Andheri. The existence of four local bodies with differing resources and unequal powers in such a small area was found to obstruct the working out of necessary schemes for the improvement of drainage, water supply roads and so forth. Only a section of the people of Santa Cruz were against this amalgamation. Government, however, considered, that the amalgamation was in the ultimate interests of the residents of Santa Cruz, though Government recognised that their opposition was animated by a strong sense of local patriotism and by a natural reluctance to allow their individuality to merge in a larger organization.

Mr. Tairsee further asked whether Government were aware that the taxation of the Santa Cruz Notified Area Committee was 9-1/4 per cent. and that of Bandra 14-1/2 per cent. and that as a result of the amalgamation the public of Santa Cruz would have to pay this additional taxation;

whether it was a fact that Santa Cruz which paid at present Re. 1 per thousand gallons of water to the Public Works Department was to be compelled to continue to pay the same rate, though the rest of Bandra and Khar paid only annas 12 per 1,000 gallons;

whether Government were aware that as a result of the amalgamation, a good deal of inconvenience was caused to the Santa Cruz public and they would also have to pay more for their water;

how many representatives would be allotted to Santa Cruz in the Municipal Board and when would the election take place;

if Santa Cruz was amalgamated with Bandra and Andheri with Vile Parle, why the Juhu Municipality which was a small municipality, was allowed to remain separate, and the Versova Beach Committee also was allowed to remain separate.

what particular policy, if any, was followed by Government with regard to such changes?

Sir Nawaz Bhutto replied that:

The Notified Area Committee levied house tax at 6¼ per cent of annual letting value and a general sanitary cess at 3 per cent. of annual letting value or 9¼ per cent. in all, whereas the Bandra Municipality levied a house tax at 7 per cent of annual letting value and did not levy any general sanitary cess. The incidence of taxation per head of population however was for 1933-34, Rs. 12-0-10 in Bandra inclusive of the water rate and Rs. 8-0-8 in Santa Cruz exclusive of the water rate. The residents of Santa Cruz would now be subjected to the same rates of taxation as those of Bandra except in respect of the water rates.

It was true that so long as the existing system of water supply was in operation, the residents of Santa Cruz would have to pay the rate levied by the Public Works Department which is at present Re. 1 per 1,000 gallons as against 12 annas per 1,000 gallons levied by the Bandra Municipality.

Government were not aware that any inconvenience has been caused to the residents of Santa Cruz by the amalgamation. Nor was it correct to say that as a result of the amalgamation with Bandra they would have to pay more for their water than they have been paying hitherto.

The question of levying uniform water rate was left to the municipality if and when the Public Works would be taken over by Bandra.

Continuing the minister said that for the present representation for Santa Cruz and other areas added to Bandra had been provided by the nomination of four Councillors from those areas and that the question of future representation was under consideration.

Health Resorts.

Both Juhu and Versova stood in a special position as health

(Conttinued on page 4

AMALGAMATION OF COURTS

Syed Ali Zaheer Withdraws Cut-Motion In U. P. Council

LUCKNOW, Mar. 27.

The advisability of amalgamating the High Court at Allahabad and the Chief Court at Lucknow was urged upon the Government through a cut motion moved by Syed Ali Zaheer under the subhead "High Court and Chief Court," when the Judicial Department budget came up for discussion in the United Provinces Council this morning.

Referring to the administrative difficulties, pointed out in this connection by the Government spokesman when the same question was raised on previous occasions, the mover said that the only difference between the two courts was in the matter of separate territorial jurisdiction, which each had. This difficulty could be met by having a divisional bench of the Allahabad High Court at Lucknow. Syed Ali Zaheer also stated that if his proposal was accepted it would considerably reduce the volume of arrears of work lying before the High Court.

Request to Governor.

Explaining the legal aspect of the question the Home Member, Kunwar Jagdish Prasad pointed out that as soon as the Government of India Bill was enacted the Lucknow Chief Court would become a High Court and according to the provisions of the Bill, before the Chief Court could be amalgamated with the High Court at Allhabad, both these courts would have to present an address to the Governor containing this request for submission to His Majesty and only then such amalgamation would take place. This being the legal position it was not possible for this House to pass any motion on which the Government could act.

The motion was withdrawn.

His Excellency Sir Harry Haig will address the members of the U. P. Council for the first time on April 1.—A. P.

SERVED PEOPLE ZEALOUSLY

U. P. Councillors Pay High Tribute To Sir E. Blunt On Eve Of Retirement

LUCKNOW, March 27.

Tributes were paid and appreciative references made by all sections of the House to Sir Edward Blunt, who is retiring prematurely owing to illness.

Mr. Chintamani, leader of the Opposition, reviewing his brilliant official career, referred to his charming manners and affable nature and expressed profound sorrow at his illness. He expressed great admiration for his work. He concluded hoping that he would be speedily restored to health.

Nawabzada Liaqat Alikhan, Deputy President, said that they were losing not only a capable officer, but a great friend.

Nawab Sir Mohamed Yusuf, Minister for local Self-Government, said that Sir Edward Blunt's monumental work was the debt legislations recently passed by the Council and added that the agriculturists of the province would never forget this.

Intense Human Sympathy.

Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Minister for education, said that Sir Edward had always a soft corner for the transferred departments. He referred to his intense human sympathy.

Kunwar Jagdish Prasad, Home Member, said that the warm tributes paid by all sections of the House were eloquent testimony of the esteem and affection in which Sir Edward was held. He would carry back with him the warm memories of the people of this province, whom he so zealously served and in whose cause he sacrificed his health.

Sir Sitaram, the President, associated himself with the previous speakers in all that they had said about Sir Edward Blunt.

Sir James Walker sailed for Europe by Wednesday's Italian Boat.

COASTAL TRADE AND RECIPROCITY

Pt. Pant Hits At Sir Joseph Bhore

NEW DELHI, March 28.

Discussion of supplementary grants continued to-day. Question hour was comparatively dull.

Answering Pandit Pant's question Sir J. Bhore said that all ex-Dufferin cadets who had obtained certificates of competency as second mates up to the end of the last year had been employed either by shipping companies or in Bengal Pilot service or by Port Trusts. The Government of India would make steps to impress on all shipping companies, whether British or Indian, engaged in coastal trade the importance of employing duly qualified Indian officers in adequate numbers.

Pandit Pant asked why the Government of India did not follow other countries and reserve the coastal trade to their own nationals.

Sir Joseph Bhore said that Pandit Pant was a believer in non-violent non-co-operation and should not advocate militant methods rather than those based on mutual settlement which had been tried successfully.

Pandit Pant: Does the Hon'ble member depend on piety of British companies?

Sir Joseph Bhore: No; on their good sense.

Pandit Pant: Will he, through amicable settlement, arrange reciprocity so that Indian shipping companies may have a share of the coastal trade in the United Kingdom?

Sir J. Bhore: The case is not on all fours.

After questions in the Legislative Assembly Sir J. Grigg made a statement correcting and supplementing the information he gave regarding the Indo-Burma Tribunal during the adjournment motion debate on Tuesday. The Tribunal actually started work in the middle of December last. When the debate took place in the House a telegram had been received in the Secretariat to the effect that the Tribunal had actually signed the report. Sir J. Grigg was not in a position to say when the report would be published, but opportunity would be afforded to the House to discuss the report before the Secretary of State framed final conclusions. Sir J. Grigg apologised to the House fully and sincerely for having misled the House and asked the members to believe that this was absolutely unintentional.

THIS BLOATED CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. Desai remarked this had furnished another proof of the manner in which the bloated Civil Service worked. If this information had been given in time the House would have saved a great deal of time. On the 21st February the House was told that the Tribunal would take a long time and hence it was not advisable or feasible to associate members of the House with the Tribunal. Then came the answer that the Tribunal would take probably three days. And now they were told that report had actually been signed. That the Civil Service here or in England should carry on work in this manner was a matter to be regretted.—A. P.

Tribute To Mahatma's Village Propaganda

JUBILEE ADDRESS SENSATION IN CAPETOWN

Dr. Malan, Head Of Nationalist Opposition Walks Out Of Chamber

CAPETOWN, March 28.

The Nationalist Opposition in the Assembly, of which Dr. Malan is head, to-day walked out of the Chamber when the report of the select committee of both Houses of of the Union Parliament containing the Jubilee address to the King, came up for consideration. The report was then adopted without discussion.

The address refers to the great constitutional changes through which the world has passed during His Majesty's reign and concludes "Throughout that critical period Your Majesty set all your subjects an example of devotion to duty and personal sacrifice for the general welfare, which has been an unfailing source of strength to them."—Reuter.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AND BAZAR

Will Be Opened With Conference On April 27 At Akola

The Reception Committee of the Berar Provincial Congress Conference (3rd Session) have settled to open an Exhibition of Swadeshi goods and a Swadeshi Bazaar with the Conference at Akola on the 27th and 28th April.

In the Swadeshi Exhibition only Khaddar and products of Village Industries and home industries will be included while in the Swadeshi Bazaar, excepting cloth all kinds of Swadeshi goods will be included.

DEFINITION OF SWADESHI.

The definition of Swadeshi is:—"The goods prepared from the Indian products by the Indian Labour with the Indian Capital."

The stalls in the Bazaar will be let out at moderate rates.

For full particulars prospective exhibitors should apply to "The Secretary, Berar Provincial Congress Conference, Exhibition Department, Akola (Berar).

VIDYAPITH STARTS WORK AGAIN

National High School For Farmers

AHMEDABAD, March 28.

It has been decided to restart the National High School under the control of the Gujarat Vidyapith, from June, 10.

Mr. Narhari Parikh, Registrar of the Gujarat Vidyapith, in announcing this decision said that it has been found necessary to open the National High School for the benefit of the children of the farmers ruined in the last Civil Disobedience Movement and for the benefit of the lovers of national educational institutions.

The new school besides imparting education on national lines, will include technical courses in its curriculum—United Press.

EXPOSED ELECTRIC WIRE KILLS BOY

LAHORE, March 28.

Second death in one week by electrocution occurred last night when a four-year old boy, the only child of its parents, touched an exposed electric wire carrying A. C. current with instantaneous fatal result. As in the previous case in which a school master has died touching a wire in opening the door at night, the defect was in internal wiring and leakage had not been rectified.—A. P.

Dr. A. C. Woolner, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University has agreed to be the President of th second All-India Library Conference to be held at Lucknow during Easter holidays.

Sheriff Of Morocco Deeply Impressed

SUPPORT JAMIA MILLIA

Appeal To Muslims

The Cheriff Mouley Mustafa El Raisuni of Morocco arrived in Bombay in December last and toured India visiting Hyderabad (Deccan), Bhopal, Delhi, Lahore, Deoband and Calcutta and returned to Bombay and is staying at the Taj Mahal Hotel. His Highness is proceeding to the Island of Reunion where Amir Abdul Karim, the leader of the Riff, who fought for the freedom of his country against the Spanish, is now a State Prisoner of the French Government. The Cheriff of Morocco, who is the brother-in-law of Amir Abdul Karim, is going to the Reunion Island to visit his sister and brother-in-law, Amir Abdul Karim, and then return to Morocco.

MEAGRE KNOWLEDGE OF ISLAM

Interviewed by a representative of the "Chronicle" the Cheriff of Morocco in giving his impressions about his tour in India, said: "I have been glad to see that at the bottom of their hearts there is a strong faith in Allah and good belief in religion among the Muslims in India. But, on the other hand, I was sorry to see that the knowledge of the majority of my Muslim brethren in the matter of religion is very meagre. I think, and I believe that always and for every time the holy words of our Holy Prophet are true when he said: "Read what you can in the Quoran and acquire much knowledge from it." I hope every one who is a true Muslim will follow this precept and acquire knowledge that will enable him not only to be on good terms with his Creator but also to put himself on the same level with the learned men of our century, if not on a higher level. Before leaving Bombay I send to every Muslim whom I have not met personally my pure and strong prayer as well as "Salaam" of my own and fellow-countrymen.

In my tour in India, I have been entertained by every one from the Viceroy and some of the leading Princes to the humblest Indian. I am thankful to all of them, specially to the people of Lahore, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Delhi, Deoband and Calcutta.

MAHATMA'S GREAT WORK

I send also a message of salutation to the great Indian leader, Mahatma Gandhi, and I shall never forget his kindness to me in entertaining me in his house and insisting in taking me round to the villages, to a few of which I visited in his company. I was deeply impressed by his kind, sweet, strong and convincing manner in conveying his true words to the hearts of those poor but good-hearted people who are in need of help and guidance. I pray to Allah that the fruit of his wonderful action, the price of his immense sacrifice will grow beautiful, strong and sweet.

SUPPORT JAMIA

During my stay in Delhi I had been asked by Dr. Ansari and Dr. Zakir Hussein, the Shaikh of Jamia Millia, to visit that great institution. I felt my eyes full of tears when I realised all the struggle, the continuous efforts and the sacrifice that this institution has meant to these workers of Islam and Islamic people and these tears instead of being of joy only were mixed with some bitterness because these wonderful workers were not helped so completely as this great institution requires. The worst thing in the world is indifference and indifference in such a case of helping such an Islamic institution means in my eyes more than a sin. For this reason I, a Cheriff from a place very far from India, but whose heart is very near to every other Muslim heart, appeal to every Muslim brother to do what he can to help this Islamic institution and every other institution of the kind because of what Allah told us: "You will not acquire piety until you spend from what you love most."

FOLLOW QUORAN'S TEACHINGS

I must say, as I said before, when I addressed the people of Lahore in their great Mosque, the people of Delhi in their great Mosque and the people of Deoband that we need, if we wish to attain any satisfactory result in this world and the other, to grasp and fulfil the following basical conditions:

1. Full Faith,
2. Deep Knowledge, and
3. Good deeds.

We realise this truth in our country and I am glad to tell my brethren in India that after the fulfilment of these three conditions we, who are so few people, were able to astonish the world by our deeds of patience, bravery and endurance. We do not fear anything or anyone. We fear only to do something against our Law, that is, against what is prescribed in Quoran and this is the perfect morality for human beings. We are doing our best to perfect ourselves and thereby be nearer to Allah. May I ask every Muslim of this great country to do so and thereby win not only respect and better material conditions in this world, but also and chiefly the eternal recompense of Jannatun naeem?

SATYAPAL'S APPEAL FAILS

Lahore High Court's Decision

LAHORE, March 28.

The appeal of Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, from the sentence of one year under Section 124-A was rejected by Mr. Justice Currie at the Lahore High Court to-day.—A. P.

A Calcutta message says it is understood Udaya Shankar has received invitations to take part in Their Majesties' Silver Jubilee celebrations in England and Australia simultaneously.—United Press.

KOLHAPUR STATE TREASURY THEFT

Rs. 6,000 In Notes Disappear From Maharaja's Palace

POONA, March 28.

News comes from Kolhapur that Ganapat Laxman, a youth, has been arrested at Radhanagari, a place nearby, in connection with a theft of currency notes worth Rs. 6,000.

The notes were found to be missing from a sealed box in the State treasury located in the Palace of the Maharaja.—United Press.

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